

THE FRIEND OF ARMENIA

(FOUNDED 1897)

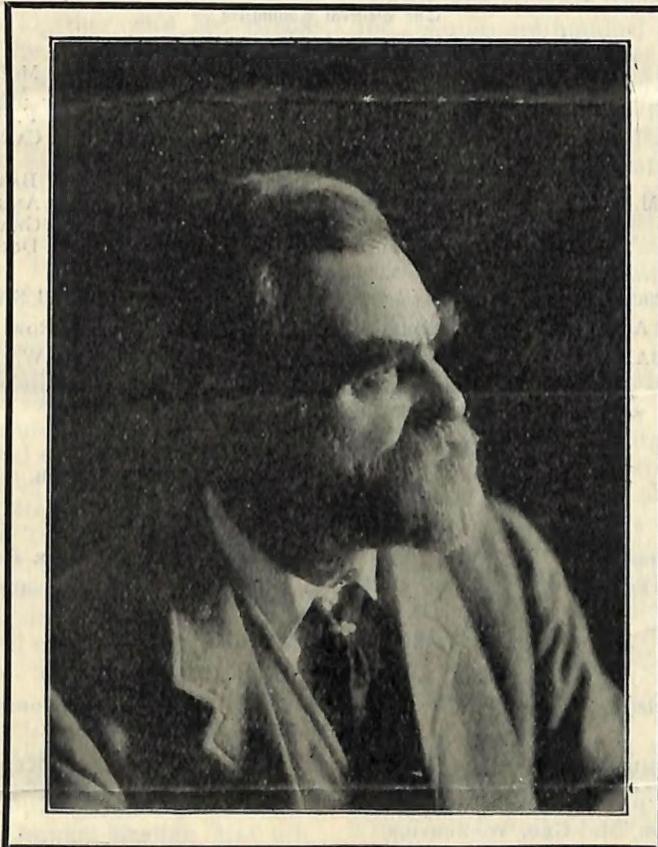
Organ of the Society of the Friends of Armenia
And Helpers in the Relief of Distress among Syrians and other sufferers in the Near East

PUBLISHED QUARTERLY

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EDMUND WRIGHT BROOKS, Esq., J.P., of Grays,
Hon. Treas. of the Friends of Armenia.

BROOKS.—On June 22, 1928, at his residence, Duvals, Grays, Edmund Wright Brooks, J.P., in his 94th year. The funeral will take place at the Friends Burial Ground, Wanstead, at 3 p.m. on Monday next, June 25. "Times," June 23rd, 1928.

Thus passes one of the founders of The Friends of Armenia who was a veteran amongst British Philanthropists, a staunch and life-long supporter of the cause of Temperance, a fearless upholder of the rights of the Slave, the War Victim and the Refugee, an advocate of International Peace and vindicator of the rights of conscience, as well as a pioneer in the field of Industry.—Hon. Editor.

FRIENDS OF ARMENIA

And Helpers in the Relief of Distress among Syrians and other Sufferers in the Near East.

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THE DUBLIN LADIES' AUXILIARY of Friends of Armenia, founded by the late Lady Lee Anderson, has, from the beginning, worked with the London Society, but always sent its money direct to the Field.

The 300 orphans in the Shemlan Orphanage under Miss Frearson's care are supported by The Dublin Auxiliary, The Friends of Armenia, Westminster, and Miss Wheeler, Sec. National Armenia and India Relief Association for Industrial Orphan Homes, Brooklyn, New York.

To show the close bond between us Mrs. Trench, daughter of Lady Lee Anderson and present Hon. Sec. of the Ladies' Auxiliary, has sent her balance sheet to *The Friend of Armenia* and the editor presents it with much pleasure on page 15.

THE FRIEND OF ARMENIA.

VOL. III, No. 108.]

THIRD QUARTER, 1928

[1S. PER ANNUM, POST FREE.

THIRTY-ONE years ago, when many, who had been stung into action by a vivid realization of the unjust treatment and cruel sufferings of the Armenians, were struggling to found a London Centre that should last till the wrong should be righted, there was one who stood out amongst them by his strength of character and business capacity—a distinguished member of the Society of Friends—**Edmund Wright Brooks, Esq.**, of Duvals, Grays, Essex. As we go to press a telegram tells of his passing, on June 22nd, 1928, in his 94th year.

In many ways he fathered the young society, one by one he trained the staff and flung over them the shield of his protection, and the first Hon. Treasurer, Hector Munro Ferguson, Esq., who together with Mr. Brooks was one of the founders of the "Friends of Armenia," would be foremost in acknowledging how much all owed to him.

During the War, in spite of his arduous duties as Chairman of the Friends' War Victims Relief Committee, his close attendance at the office, and his optimism which never failed even then, helped greatly to carry the "Friends of Armenia" society successfully through its darkest days. Before the Tsar in 1895, and at the Hague in 1899, he pleaded ably for Religious and Civil Peace.

Until quite recent years, when age was creeping on, he took a lead in the guidance of committee and in generous support of the society. He succeeded Hector Munro Ferguson, Esq., as Hon. Treasurer in 1909, and with the aid of Mr. S. F. Hurnard, held office till his death.

There was a large gathering in the Friends quiet Burying Ground, and Miss D. Redgrave, Hon. Secretary, and S. F. Hurnard, Esq., Acting Treasurer, represented the "Friends of Armenia." Striking tributes were paid by the *Times*, *The Manchester Guardian* and local papers for "His sterling qualities and simple ruggedness coupled with his quiet benevolence will ever be remembered."—*Grays and Tilbury Gazette*, June 23rd, 1928.

The Doukhobors of Russia, the Armenian orphans in Turkey, the starving on the banks of the Volga, and refugees of many nationalities had cause to bless his name, yet none exceeded Mr. Brooks in his good will and generosity to his home town of Grays.

The good attendance at the **Annual Meeting** (May 9th, 1928), held in accordance with our constitution for the presentation of the Balance Sheet, was most satisfactory.

A full report appears on page 2, with the speeches of our President, the Rt. Hon. Lord Radstock, who was in the Chair, and the Rt. Rev. Lord Bishop of Guildford, who spoke from personal experience, and of Mrs. Altounyan, Chairman of the Girls' Hostel, Aleppo, who reported on the rescue work for Armenian girls.

Apologies for absence were received from the Rt. Rev. the Lord Bishop of London, Viscountess Bryce, Admiral Sir Richard Webb, Lord Allenby, Major Elliot, Canon Darling, Mr. Walter Sloan, page 14.

The presence of **Mrs. Altounyan** added an unique interest, for she and her family have done much for the Armenian cause and were the chief founders of the Hostel at Aleppo.

It is hoped that while she is in England satisfactory arrangements may be made for an extension of that part of the work.

Miss Patterson arrived on June 18th, not in time, unfortunately, for the Annual Meeting. Her six months' stay in Syria has impressed on her mind these two ideas: **The "Friends of Armenia" work is greatly needed and it is well worth doing.** She is willing, if the door opens, to devote herself to further work for the Society.

The circular letter from the Rev. Harold Buxton, page 14, gives a clear idea of the Settlement work; and on page 5 appears the little Settlement at Souk Sou, where the money given by the "Friends of Armenia" is allocated.

After the crowded alleys of the refugee camps where the shanties are huddled so close together that no sunlight can enter in winter, and all summer existence is one nightmare of festering heat and gloom and airlessness, the comfort of the reed-thatched mud huts on the open plain must seem a paradise.

Children have pined away in the atmosphere of the camps, and we are glad to have saved some, if only for a time, and to have fed others so that they had strength to stand the strain. (*With the special grant Miss Davies gave 50 hungry-looking children a hot meal every day for two months during the severe weather.*) But we rejoice still more when whole families are removed to the Settlements.

Later we hope to hear that more permanent buildings have been erected on the higher ground near Souk Sou, and that these mud huts are used as store houses or levelled. Every effort will have to be made to deal effectually with malaria and to provide needed schools.

The **General Secretary's** visit to Ireland, ably supported by Dr. Macmillan, of Belfast, Mr. Balfour, of Drogheda, and Mrs. Trench, of Dublin, was even more successful than was anticipated. He was given a cordial welcome by the Lord Mayor of Belfast, who has promised to preside over a meeting in the City Hall on November 29th.

He spoke over forty times, and the meeting at Christ Church Cathedral, Dublin, and the gathering for the University students, were especially well attended.

Both our Secretaries visited Brighton during the quarter, and supported by Miss Sophie Newnham, held a very satisfactory Sale of Work.

The Balance Sheets show that the Industrial Department has borne its own expenses for the last two years and three months, with the exception of £16 8s. 0d. To have relieved so much distress amongst the native workers at such a trifling cost is a noble work indeed, and the Industrial Committee, now under Miss Redgrave's leadership, and our Secretary and the Showroom Manager, Miss Thompson, are to be congratulated.

The presentation of the Dublin Ladies' Auxiliary Balance Sheet by Mrs. Trench, daughter of Lady Lee Anderson, and present Hon. Secretary, is a new feature, and gives evidence of the hearty co-operation of the ladies of this Auxiliary and the parent Society.

From the beginning one of the chief aims of our Society was to form a more just and healthy public opinion on the Armenian question by spreading accurate information.

It was with this object that the *Friend of Armenia* was started as a quarterly in 1900.

Now that the Settlement Scheme is safely floated and the "Friends of Armenia" have taken their stand as supporting it, with the other societies, it is proposed to reduce the size of the magazine, and thus lessen the cost. The cost, as shown in the Balance Sheet, is for printing, postage and circulation only; there are no other expenses; and the figures in the two entries cover eighteen months, with 26,050 copies. Only a few subscribers pay the annual shilling, preferring to send in response a larger gift instead.

To all who are interested in the Armenian question we may recommend Dr. Nansen's book, *Armenia and the Near East*, which deals with it in a wide and helpful manner and is not exclusively devoted to the part which he made more especially his own.

On the table at the last Executive Committee was laid a pathetic photo of the Blind at Aleppo, and we hope to dwell on this part of the work in our next issue, and pay a further tribute to our lamented leader.

E. CANTLOW, Hon. Editor.

Annual Meeting.

Held at Central Hall, Westminster, S.W.1,
on Wednesday, May 9th, 1928.

Our Annual Meeting was held on May 9th at the Central Hall, Westminster, when our President, The Rt. Hon. Lord Radstock, C.B.E., took the Chair. At the commencement of the meeting the Rev. W. Carter asked God's blessing on the gathering.

The Chairman said: "My Lord Bishop and my dear friends, it is a very great pleasure to me to find myself here this afternoon. This is among one of my earliest engagements after having been laid aside for a long while, and I should have been very much disappointed if I had not been able to have been present. I always think these annual meetings are of deep interest, and I look forward to them because they are not only occasions when we hear what God has wrought through the instrumentality of His servants, but opportunities for meeting one another as fellow workers in this cause; and we always like that this time shall mark a fresh departure for another year's work."

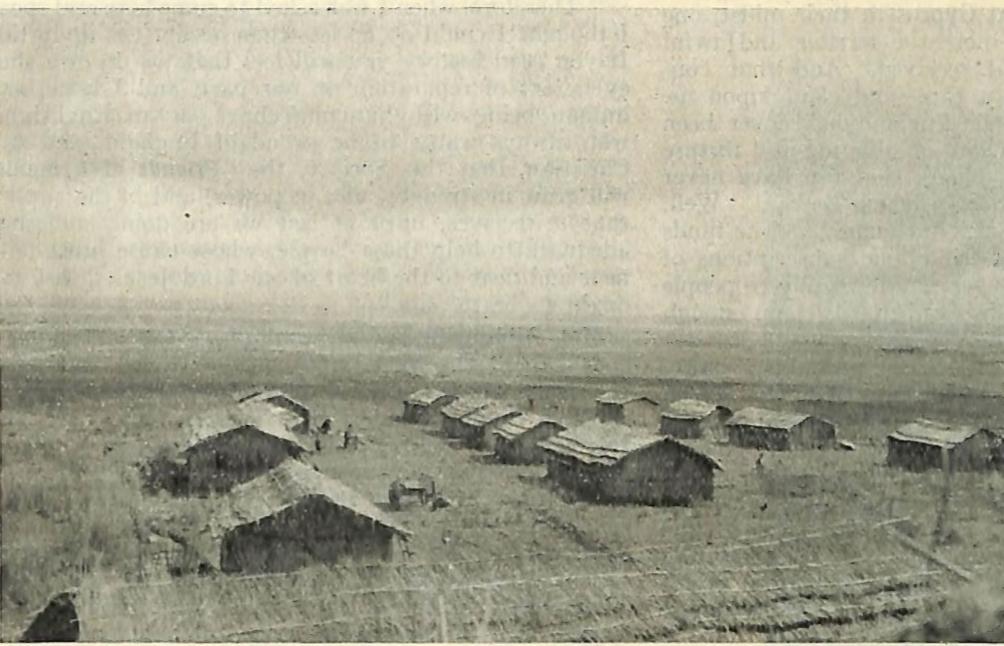
"We have been asking our Lord that He would set His seal upon our gathering this afternoon, and we trust, and believe, and expect, that the outcome will be that our hearts will be reinspired and encouraged to go forward in a work which must be so pleasing to our blessed Lord. In these days of multiplicity of agencies of all kinds it becomes an enormous problem—in fact almost an impossibility—to know what to support and help and what not. But here is a work, dear friends, which I am sure we all feel is pleasing to our Lord, and I say first and foremost as English people it is a *national duty* to do all we can for that suffering race which, in the hour of danger and trial, stood by us, and allied themselves with us in large numbers, many laying down their lives in the cause for which the allies were fighting. Therefore there is a national duty that lies upon us to go to the help of those whose sufferings are more than words can say. It is impossible for anyone to realise unless they have been on the spot and seen the actual condition, the unspeakable misery, in which these people are living. It is impossible to describe it."

"Our effort has a two-fold object. First of all it is to meet the actual physical needs, but above all to carry the message of comfort and peace to those suffering, down-trodden, despairing ones—to tell them of our blessed Lord Who Himself said, when He came upon earth, that He had come to bind up the broken heart. And if there was ever a race of broken-hearted surely it is these poor Armenians! Our work is two-fold. It is first of all a relief work. You will hear from our subsequent speakers of what is being done among the girls, widows and orphans. It was my privilege to attend last September as a representative of the 'Friends of Armenia' the Golden Rule Dinner, which was held in Geneva under the auspices of the International Near East Association, and our special object in meeting together was to emphasize the splendid scheme which had been set on foot by the League of Nations and by the French Government in Syria. After doing many years' work which had no permanent value, a scheme has been put before us which enables an Armenian family to be planted on French Mandated territory in Syria where, under the protection of the French Government and helped by money from the League of Nations they will have the first opportunity they have ever had of doing definite consecutive work."

"We are full of thankfulness to God for this great cheer which has come to the Armenians. But there are many other agencies at work for which we thank God also."

"We are very much favoured in having with us this afternoon the Lord Bishop of Guildford who, at very short notice, has come to speak on behalf of the work. But inasmuch as his Lordship's time is limited he will have to leave before the end of the meeting, so I do not wish to take up your time to say anything more except to thank, as President, all the workers, the staff, Captain Gracey with his many activities, and Miss Redgrave, who has always been so ready to step in and fill the gap during Captain Gracey's journeys. We thank all the staff, for without their help we should never have been able to accomplish that which by God's grace has been done."

The Bishop of Guildford said: "Lord Radstock, ladies and gentlemen, I can never rise to speak about any subject connected with the Armenians, nor indeed, do I ever think of the subject, without recalling one of the most painful incidents of my life. I had been visiting the more eastern part of my diocese during the winter and spent some time at Smyrna, and made my way to Constantinople. I had visited many other places in the Piraeus and Cyprus, and I was full to the brim with the deepest possible sorrow and sympathy for the terrible lot of the Armenians and what they had been through, for in addition to what I had seen with my own eyes I had heard from such witnesses as Dr. Kennedy and those who were working with him in Armenia and Asia Minor. On my way back towards the western part of my diocese, I held a meeting in a house at Monte Carlo, when the subject of the Armenians—our debt to them and the disgrace of our broken promises—formed a considerable part of what I had to say. I did not describe things in detail, because they would have been too horrible, but I indicated them fairly clearly. Afterwards an English lady, beautifully dressed, costly and exquisite, and a very polished lady, came up to me and said, 'I know a good deal about the Armenians, and I do not sympathise



Souk Sou.

with your point of view. I think they only got what they deserve.' I looked at her in astonishment, and said, 'Surely you cannot mean that, or if you do mean it you cannot realise what things have happened.' 'Oh, yes,' she replied, 'I know all about it. I am very well acquainted with the subject.' Then I said to her, 'Do you mean to tell me that you think that any nation deserves to have its women raped, its children and men tortured, its homes burnt and only those members who can serve the lust of their conquerors get left?' She said, 'Yes. That is my view.' 'Well,' I said, 'I am bound to tell you that I am grieved beyond words to think that anyone, who is a woman, can be so brutal and so callous. I am really ashamed to think that you are a countrywoman of mine, and I decline to speak to you any more.' I felt, and I feel profoundly to this day, the degradation of coming into contact with a character like that. But it is only a very extreme instance. The Turk has created a bad impression which he deserves, and the Armenian has a correspondently bad impression which he does not deserve. So when you talk to the average Englishman about the woes and wrongs of Armenia and Armenians you are apt to get a very languid response."

"But what are the facts about these people? I would give you just a few characteristic instances from my own personal knowledge of them. There are, in various parts of the Levant High Schools in which children of all nationalities work together. You find the Greek, Turk, English, French, German and Armenian, and almost invariably at the top of every form or class there are Armenian pupils, outstripping because of their industry and their intelligence our European and our fellow countrymen. That is a very common thing to find in those schools. Some time ago, a large body of refugees was dumped down on the coast of the Piraeus, and it was a very long time before the Greek Government could deal with them—a tremendous mass of broken and impoverished people. As one came into their encampments

IN MEMORIAM.

We deeply regret to announce the death of Miss S. Wallis, of Fægerfeld, Basingstoke, sister of Miss H. E. Wallis, who was so long a missionary in Turkey, and now continues to work strenuously on our Executive. Both sisters were especially interested in Orphan work and in the labours of our Evangelist. The Armenian interest at Basingstoke has received a heavy blow, and our sympathy goes out to Miss Wallis in the loss of her sister and home companion.

hours during a long stay at Cyprus in their midst, one began to glean more and more the terrible and lawful treatment which they had received. And that constitutes a double-fold and a three-fold claim upon us. First of all, the claim which England has never been slow to acknowledge—the claim of suffering and torture inflicted on another race. Thank God, we have never yet dropped to that condition in which we said, 'Well, are we concerned?' or 'Is this our affair?' The funds of the Mansion House and the public subscriptions of English people have always gone quite readily to people who suffer because they suffer, and that is claim enough for our English minds and hearts.

"But in this particular case there is another claim. To a large extent we led them into a position which brought this upon them, and having got them in that position we abandoned them. It is not generally known what happened at Smyrna, but when it is known it will be a page in the history of our country which will bring, I think, tears to the eyes and a sense of shame to the conscience of English people. I am not exaggerating when I say that I think it is without a parallel in our history. There is a wrong there and we cannot do too much to try and make up for it.

"Then thirdly, there is another claim. What is really the root of that tremendous antipathy which the Turk feels for the Armenians? I suppose it has two principal strands in it. One is the hatred of an inferior for a superior race. They have all the qualities which the Turks lack, and they make headway, whereas the Turk is content to remain in a barbarous or semi-barbarous condition—for he is still really at heart the nomad that he was when he first appeared in history. The other is religion. That national antipathy has been reacted upon and in turn reacted back again on the hatred which the Moslem in most parts of the world has for the Christian. And there is no question about it that, had the Armenians been of the type of people who apostatised in order to secure the good things of this world, they might have had a position in the Turkish Empire not merely of suffrage but of prosperity and leadership owing to their qualities. But they have never thought of it generally. It is absolutely true to say that, after the persecution continued century after century, they are no less staunch in their faithfulness to the Christian creed and to the worship of the God and Father of our Lord Jesus Christ than they were at the start. Nothing has sapped or undermined their astonishing fidelity to their faith and religion. And surely that constitutes a third claim on the sympathy of us English people?

"Well, at first it was very difficult to know what to do. I can remember taking part in a very serious and grave debate as to whether it was possible to save the Armenians as a nation, or whether the only thing to do was to draft them to the United States of America and Canada, and let them be absorbed there because it was impossible to do anything for them in Europe. That question is not only no longer mooted but no longer heard of at all, and we now have an opportunity which we have not had before, owing to this offer of the French, of securing for them a home in a country in which they can thrive—and they only want the helping hand of the League of Nations

a tardy act of justice such as England can give for them, to turn the corner, and get a new opening for a more prosperous and national life than they have had for centuries.

"Therefore, when I was asked to come here and speak, I thought I could do no less than accept the invitation. If you read history you will feel that we do owe them every act of reparation on our part, and I hope, as a human being with human feelings, as an Englishman who always wants to be proud of England, and as a Christian, that this Society, the 'Friends of Armenia,' will grow in strength, and in power, and in the support that it receives, until at last we are doing something adequate to help these people, whose cause must be as near and dear to the heart of our Lord Jesus Christ as it ought to be to ours."

Mrs. Altounyan said: "Captain Gracey asked me to speak about the Hostel at Aleppo. It was founded in the year 1922 when there were a great many Armenian refugees coming in from all over Asia Minor. At that time about 70,000 refugees were coming in in a great state of destitution, and among them were a great many girls without friends or relations. Some of them were of the better class and had been educated in various American schools. These girls had nowhere to go except with the rest of the refugees into very crowded places. They were camping in open fields, tents, and in waste spaces, and in the big courtyards where the refugees were put when they first came. It seemed a pity that these girls should not have a more sheltered place, so a few of the people in Aleppo opened a small house where these girls could go, until they could find their friends or get positions. We got as a manager an Armenian Minister who had been the manager of a big orphanage that had been in Aleppo before. He and his wife managed the Hostel very well. Now at first we had about twenty or thirty girls, and now we have nearly sixty. Of course conditions at that time were very bad, the people were absolutely destitute and there was great misery and poverty among them. Now conditions are a lot better and they have found employment, for, as you know, Armenians do not sit down and wait for something to turn up, but turn round and make themselves comfortable. That is partly why the Turk does not like them. There is still plenty of misery although it must not be exaggerated, but in spite of that there is still a great need for shelter for these girls because there are still in Moslem houses several thousands of girls. They are not always ill-treated—sometimes they are treated extremely well and are really quite happy. But when they get a chance to go away they do, and they keep on coming in at the rate of several a month. In the rest of Syria there are still a great many girls and boys and children in the villages among the Arabs and Turks. In the towns it is impossible to take the girls away from the houses forcibly. If we did there would always be friction with the authorities, so we always try and get the consent of the family first, and in many cases the consent is given freely. In many cases the girls have come through the action of the Moslems with whom they were living. So the Hostel is very well thought of by the Moslems.

"When the girls come to the Hostel they have often come from very well-to-do houses where they really had everything they wanted. They had comfortable quarters so we think it is rather important to keep up a standard of comfort at the Hostel which some people think is more than necessary. But we think it is necessary because if the girls do not find it comfortable they do not like it. Our manager manages the Hostel within the

income and gives the girls good food. It is a big house with a big courtyard where every girl has a little plot for growing things. The rooms are big and very picturesque, the house being about three hundred years old. The girls must have some employment, and some do embroidery. A great many of them can do dress-making, and employment for them is found with the dressmakers of the town, who pay good wages when the girls have properly learnt their work. Others go out as nurses and domestic servants, some as laboratory assistants to doctors and dispensers. When they come into the Hostel we endeavour to find out what they want to do in life. Some of them have the big idea of going to America, but in order to go to America it is necessary to know English. For being a dressmaker it is necessary to know French. So we have classes in the Hostel, which are held from five to seven o'clock in the mornings, when these languages are taught. Then again in the evenings they have lessons in reading and writing. A good many of the bright girls are being sent to the schools in the town, and I can say that they are getting on very well. We think the educational side rather important, as the girls can make their way in the world better.

"Recently we received into the Hostel a girl whose mother was an Armenian and her father a Moslem. The woman sent the girl away in the company of a Moslem. The girl had to be disguised as it was a dangerous journey, so she came hidden under the cloak of a mule driver. She arrived safely and is now in the Hostel. This is typical of what the girls will go through in order to get to the Hostel and a Christian home. It shows, I think, that there is real need for the home.

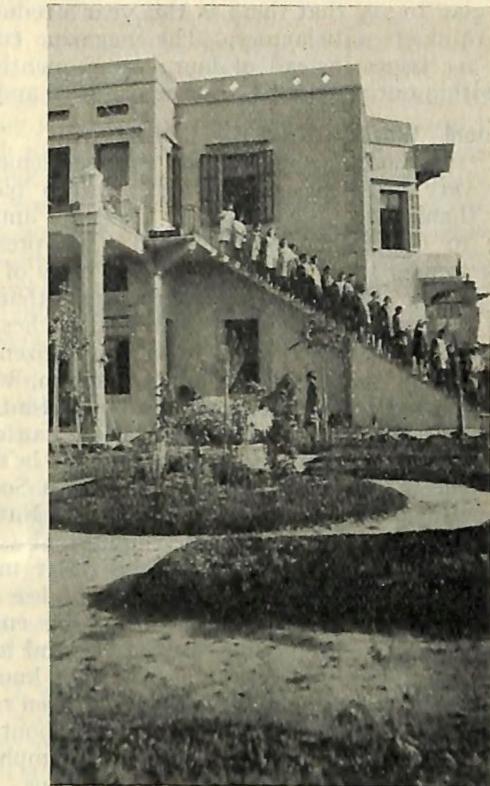
"Of course a great many of the girls get married. In the East marriages are 'arranged.' No girl ever chooses a husband. The Hostel is well known as a place in which to get a good wife, but the manager is extremely careful to whom he gives the girls. A young man who wants a wife has to undergo a strict examination. Usually we have about a dozen marriages a year to celebrate, and each girl is given a dowry of £5, which rather encourages them, for we find that this is one of the best ways of getting rid of them in order to make room for other girls."

Mr. S. F. Hurnard, Associate Hon. Treasurer, Friends of Armenia, said, in presenting the Financial Report: "Lord Radstock and friends of the Armenians, I have to take the place of Mr. Wright Brooks, our Treasurer, who is 93 years of age—and I heard from his home this week that he is now confined to his bed and is not likely to live very much longer. He helped to found the 'Friends of Armenia,' in 1897, as many of you know, and in 1909 became the Hon. Treasurer of the Society.

"I would like to express the gratitude of the Committee for all those who have so kindly contributed to the funds of this work, and we would also like to acknowledge the good hand of God our Heavenly Father upon our work of seeking to help the distressed Armenians.

"I must say that the financial year has been altered to the 31st of March this last year; and that means that we have fifteen months of accounts instead of twelve, which makes it a little more difficult, perhaps, to compare with the previous year.

"First, with regard to the Industrial Account: the sales for the fifteen months were only £20 more than for the previous twelve months. Consequently our profits have been reduced—in fact there is a small loss on the Industrial, a loss of £57 on the fifteen months working!



Our Beirut Orphanage.

I mention that in order to bring to your notice that the Ladies' Committee are seeking to promote sales of the work in different centres. I am sure that Miss Redgrave would be very glad to hear from any ladies who feel that they can have a Sale of Work in their drawing-rooms.

"Then turning to the Income and Expenditure Account: the donations to the General Fund for the fifteen months were £6,894, and the earmarked monies amounted to a further sum of £6,218, making a sum total of £13,112, or £3,355 more than for the twelve months of the previous year. But the probable gain, taking four quarters instead of five, is £731, and that includes a gift from Miss Warrack of £300 for investment. The Committee is very glad to have such gifts because we want to have a little reserve fund for the future of this work. We also received interest for money on Deposit £49, and interest on Investments of £69. But there was an excess of expenditure over income for that period of £633. Please take note of that fact—in spite of the very generous support we receive, we still over-spend.

"Then turning to the expenditure side: We sent to Beyrouth for relief work and the orphanage £2,282; Aleppo, the sum of £1,478; for the orphanage and relief work at Shemlan £1,407. Then there were grants made to Miss Burgess's work in Corfu, £50; the High School, Aleppo, £50; Greece, £210, and various other smaller amounts. Then besides this the Committee allotted £3,000 towards the Syrian Settlement Fund. That went to the British United Committee and was passed on to the International Labour Office who have the Syrian Settlement in hand in connection with the League of Nations. I trust we are all deeply interested in this Settlement Scheme.

"I will not read the details of the London expenses, but I am glad to say that there is this year a reduction which, I think, is satisfactory. The magazine cost is given for five issues instead of four; consequently we are well within our usual cost." (See pages 10 and 11).

Sir Arnold Wilson, K.C.I.E., C.M.G., said: "Mr. Chairman, my Lord Bishop, ladies and gentlemen, I rise with very great pleasure to ask you to pass a vote of thanks to the speakers to-day, and in particular to the Bishop of Guildford. His presence here is a reminder to us all that there is a body of considerably greater strength and far wider scope than the League of Nations, namely, the Christian Churches. It is a reminder to us that there is a body of citizens, of every country in the world without exception, whose views on these matters, not being dictated by self-interest or even by the necessity of self-preservation, can carry greater weight than any representations that can be made in the League of Nations. And we work this Society internationally, and we work with the League of Nations. The mere fact that from this country, oppressed as it is by taxation, war debts and a thousand other urgent needs, we have been able to send a sum of no less than £11,000 for the assistance of the Armenians is enough testimony as to the efficiency of this Society and to the strength of the Church of England. I do not know of any other nation in which so large a sum has been raised or of any other Church. We hear much about our differences. It is almost a national custom to emphasise any small differences that may exist amongst us. But if we can remember that we have for the last ten years been doing what we could as a Christian Church to restore the damage done by the un wisdom of politicians, and the curse of war, in the Near East, we might have feelings of gratitude and confess to a feeling of solid satisfaction which, perhaps, is justified.

"I have had some personal acquaintance with the Armenian nation, both in their own country and in exile, and I am convinced by practical experience that they are a race who are capable of great progress, who make the most of every form of assistance that can be given them. They are worth saving; they become good citizens. I have met with them in South America, Shanghai, Singapore and Calcutta; they are almost as ubiquitous as the Englishmen. They have in all these countries a reputation for reliability and honesty which has brought them into the front rank of commerce in each country.

"Ladies and gentleman, it is no part of my intention to give you an address on the subject of Armenia to-day. That has been done by previous speakers. I simply wish to express on your behalf the gratitude we feel to the Bishop of Guildford for coming here this afternoon to show by his presence that he is not unmindful, in view of his extensive experience in the Mediterranean and elsewhere, of the claims of this great call upon us—and may I include in this vote of thanks Captain Gracey? (Hear, hear.) I know some of the difficulties of raising money in this country; and that the sum of over £10,000 a year should be raised practically through his efforts is really amazing, for the cause for which this Society exists to promote has been placed on its feet in every part, almost, of the United Kingdom. It is an amazing testimony to his abilities and his energies, for one

cannot be speaking on this subject in England without realising—however undeservedly—that it is not a popular cause. I know the immense difficulty which your General Secretary has had in obtaining the public suffrage.

"One more thing. Let no one think that this Settlement Scheme is a charity. It is as constructive as housing reform to settle Armenians on the land where they can live profitable and useful lives. There is no scheme of relief in the Near East that I know of, which is so efficient. There is no scheme which has had so universally the approbation of every Government concerned. Whether it is the British, the French or the Iraq Government, they all recognise that the work that you are doing is sound; and it is in keeping with the teaching of the Christ."

The Hon. Montagu Waldegrave, who seconded the vote of thanks said: "In one word, dear friends, in seconding this vote of thanks to the speakers and especially to the Lord Bishop of Guildford, may I say one thing? His Lordship gave up another appointment on purpose to be present at this meeting. I am sure we appreciate very heartily his kindness in coming and giving us his wonderful address to-day. It gives me the greatest pleasure to second this resolution which I will now put to the meeting."

The vote of thanks was carried by the meeting with great enthusiasm.

The Bishop of Guildford, said in response: "I thank you very much. It is not a vote of thanks I desire because it was a real pleasure, and I came from a sense of duty. My only regret is that we heard so little of the great tale that Mrs. Altounyan could have told us of the actual work. And I would like to add a rider—my own thanks to her for her address."

Captain Gracey presenting a précis of the Annual Report said: "My Lord, ladies and gentlemen, there is not much time to review fifteen months' work this afternoon, but in looking over the Armenian question to-day, after almost twenty-five years' experience, I can see a greater light on the horizon than in any period of my work. It always seemed a cul de sac where, once one got in, it seemed impossible to get out, but somehow or other, mainly through the active co-operation of the Christian Churches, a hole has been dug in the wall and an opening has been made whereby something constructive has been commenced for Armenia. We find that there is a greater sense of security for the Armenian to-day, due largely to the fact of the British occupation of Mesopotamia and Russia in the Caucasus. If we look to Turkey itself we find that the large majority of Armenians have been driven out and that there is but a handful there to-day. It is interesting to know that Kemal Pasha, who is President of the Turkish State, has so much trust in the Armenians that he has an Armenian for his cook. We see that there is little likelihood of another massacre in Turkey. We see Syria with its 40,000 refugees, 10,000 of whom are absolutely dependent on support. There are in Greece nearly 100,000 Armenian refugees.

"I want to take a rather hurried and quick glance of things. At this time last year our Chairman of the

Committee was seriously ill, and since that time has been called home. We mourn the death of Mr. Fraser, and also Miss Grapes. We also deplore the fact that we have lost Lady Ramsay, a staunch supporter of the Armenian cause, who knew Armenia and its people, and worked with and for its people, and was one of the founders of the Armenian work in Scotland. The Committee successfully appealed to the Hon. Montagu Waldegrave to carry on the work of the late Hon. Mrs. and Mr. Alister Fraser. The Hon. Montagu Waldegrave is now Chairman of our Committee. We have two new Vice-Presidents in Viscountess Bryce and Mr. Leonard Gow, of Glasgow. We also have to welcome to the Executive Committee Mrs. W. J. Ervine and Colonel Ian Smith, and to the General Committee Mrs. Basil Orpin.

"We have our **Orphanages in Beyrouth and Shemlan**, and they have been making progress all along the line. In Corfu, Miss Burgess is doing a splendid work. She belongs to the Society of Friends, and we only help in a little way with her work. Then, I need not speak to you about the rescue homes at Aleppo, because you have heard to-day from Mrs. Altounyan. I have known her family for twenty-five years. They have spent a great deal of their wealth in the support of the Armenians, and her father-in-law, when our troops were going through Palestine, placed his house at their disposal for a hospital. I do want you to thank Mrs. Altounyan in a real hearty way for all the work she has done. In her inimitable way she has made a rescue home which is the pride of everyone who has seen it. *Dr. Kennedy said it was the finest piece of work he had seen in the whole of Syria.*

"I have no time to go into the camp relief work. The camp conditions are just as bad as ever and there is no hope of them getting better until the Settlement Scheme is finished. One of our workers who went out in the winter found the mud in the camps so thick that she lost her shoe in it. It is painful to be hungry; it is worse to be hungry and naked; but what must it be to be hungry, naked and sick and without shelter? Yet, that is what is happening to many of those Armenian people to-day.

"Our Missionary Force has been largely increased. We have had the services of Miss Ervine for six months, Miss Patterson, who is an honorary worker, Miss Curtiss (our own missionary), Miss Davies and Miss Frearson. An Evangelist has been appointed to go in and out of the villages, who, by his tact and kindly interest has won the confidence of Protestants, Gregorians and Roman Catholics, and is therefore able to help us in our work for the school for the blind at Aleppo, which was commenced by the late Mrs. Alister Fraser, who intensified all her interest in that piece of work. It is very necessary for us to get a building, so the Committee has decided to try and raise funds to establish a **School for the Blind at Aleppo**, in memory of the Hon. Mrs. Alister Fraser and the late Mr. Alister Fraser. In this connection, I want to thank the Braille Missionary Union for their fine co-operation and assistance. I received a letter from their Secretary in which he says, 'Conditional on the beginning of the work an offer of £25 will be made if twenty-five other like amounts can be given or collected. This offer is open to the end of the current year.' If we get that sum of money, added to what the Armenian people are

doing, it will give us something like £1,000 to begin work with.

"I would like to mention the fact of the endowment. We received an endowment from Miss Grace Warrack, a dear lady who has been interested in Missionary work for many years. In her literary work she came into contact with many people, one of whom left a deep impression on her. This was Mrs. Wilson, the mother of Colonel Sir Arnold Wilson. Miss Grace Warrack felt that there was no better way of perpetuating the memory of Mrs. Wilson than to give us this endowment of £300. So you see what can be done. I commend this to others—not to build up tombstones but to give something of the flowers and sweetness of life and help this work on.

"In going into 'Settlement,' I want you to understand that the League of Nations itself is doing the Settlement work. This Society has given £3,000—that is for an area called Soouk Su, a little north of Alexandretta. On that plateau, the Armenians are going to be settled. We hope that, as the League of Nations has now started the ball rolling, it will get momentum on the way, and that greater work will be accomplished next year than has been to date. Something like 1,000 people have been settled on the land during the last year, and we hope that from 5,000 to 10,000 will be settled next year.

"I would like to go back to reminiscences. During the war, again and again, in coming into contact with these people, it was always this, 'Sir, we do not want your alms, we do not want doles, but give us a chance, do give us an opportunity.' Well, the League of Nations has given us a chance. Shall we not now give the Armenians an opportunity by settling these people upon the land in Syria where they will become, not only typical workers but good citizens, of that country, and will be, probably, what the Huguenots were to our country—a blessing in disguise?

"I was thinking this afternoon of Bishop Linton and his work in Persia. Probably one of the most successful missionaries among Moslems, he stated that he believed he had such good results because his workers were largely Armenian Bible women and men—and here we find that the key for the Moslem world to-day is religious instruction given by Armenians. They go among the poor and get in where we cannot. They know the people and their language and they have a testimony to give because the Mohammedan can see that these were Rayah 'cattle.'

"I close with what an American poet said:—

"What is the final ending?
The issues can we know?
Will Christ outlive Mohammed?
Will Kali's altar go?
This is our faith tremendous,
Our wild hope who shall scorn,
That, in the name of Jesus,
The world shall be reborn."

The Chairman in a closing remark said: "We are all thankful for the splendid work the Secretary, Captain Gracey, has put in the Society. We know that his keenness and energy has been very successful. I thank Sir Arnold Wilson for so kindly coming again."

Captain Gracey then proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, and after Prayer offered by Mr. W. J. Ervine, the meeting concluded,

**Annual Report, January 1st, 1927, to
March 31st, 1928.**

In reviewing our work for the last fifteen months, we cannot do so without first giving thanks to our Heavenly Father for the many mercies vouchsafed to us as a Society and for all His tender and gentle leading throughout the thirty-one years of our existence. The past invariably brings memories to our mind that cause pleasure and pain, pleasure in the good that has been accomplished, pain in remembering the good that we might have done and have left undone. At the same time, we have much cause for thankfulness and encouragement; Russia in the Caucasus and Great Britain in Irak, are in a sense protective buttresses for Armenia against the fanaticism of the Arabs and Kurds, as well as the blood-lust of the Turks, and we can see (at a not too distant date) a brighter and more prosperous day dawning for the Armenian people. In Turkey, at present, there are so few Armenians that we cannot but feel assured that there will never be another massacre of the Armenian people in that land. While we would have desired a more humane and Christian government for the Armenian people at Erivan than that of the Soviet Republic of Russia, yet we must admit that physically they are safe, but their Christian faith, which has held them together as a people through the centuries, now stands in jeopardy.

Our eyes then turn to Greece with its forty to fifty thousand refugees. The destitute in Greece I believe roughly to be about 10,000. In Syria, the League of Nations reports 40,000 are destitute. These figures are staggering and help us to realize that we have yet much work to do for these suffering people in these areas. To be hungry, is painful; to be hungry and ill-clad is worse; but to be hungry naked, sick and without shelter touches a depth of misery which the mind fails to grasp and words or pen fail to describe, and yet that is the lot of many of these ancient Christian Armenians in Syria and Greece to-day.

"Friends of Armenia" has lost through death, dearly loved members whom it could ill afford to lose. We miss their sympathy and practical help and the Armenian people have lost in these valiant workers, life-long champions of their cause. Mr. Alister G. Fraser, late Chairman of the Executive Committee, was called home early in August last year. Miss Grapes, who was a devoted and wise member of the Executive Committee, and whose ripe experience was a great asset to the Society, has been taken from us. Lady Ramsay's work on earth is done; she was not only our Vice-President, but was also one of the very early founders of our Society in Scotland. Her long life was devoted to the cause of Armenia, she knew the Armenians by personal contact with them in their own land and her championship of these downtrodden people was an inspiration to all who came in contact with her. All these "Rest from their labours and their works do follow them." Shall we not, as their heirs in this cause, follow their precept, ever forgetting the things that are behind, pressing forward to our goal, the amelioration and emancipation of the Armenian people.

Chairman. We cordially welcome as Chairman of the Executive Committee the Hon. Montagu Waldegrave to carry on the good work so ably done by the late Hon.

Mrs. Fraser and Mr. Alister Fraser, and we pray that the blessing of God may rest upon him and that special guidance may be vouchsafed for forwarding the Society's work.

Vice-Presidents. Our two new Vice-Presidents will be a source of strength and encouragement to our cause as well as to the Armenian people. Viscountess Bryce comes to us with an honoured name that is loved and revered wherever Armenians meet the world over. Mr. Leonard Gow, of Glasgow, is a business man with Christian vision and courage, coupled with a heart full of sympathy for suffering Armenia.

Executive Committee and General Committee. We welcome as members to our Executive Committee Mrs. W. J. Ervine and Colonel Ian Smith, and to our General Committee Mrs. Basil Orpin. All these are trusted, tested and tried workers whom the Master has called for service amongst the Armenian people.

Missionaries. Miss Davies in Beyrouth has been greatly encouraged in her work by the splendid reinforcements sent out during the past fifteen months. Miss Joyce Ervine spent six months in our Beyrouth orphanage home as an honorary worker. She endeared herself to the children and proved most useful and helpful to Miss Davies.

Miss Curtis, our newly-appointed missionary, is still giving a good deal of her time to her language studies, etc., and has now been on the field for some months and is making herself indispensable in the work, fulfilling her duties loyally and well. Miss Curtis trained at Redcliffe House under the late Miss Grapes who fully equipped her for the service required on the mission field. Miss Davies, I understand, studied under the same inspiring leadership. This fact should encourage those who are desirous of following their example, and they will be glad to know that Redcliffe House is still continuing on the same lines.

Miss Patterson offered her services as an honorary worker in Syria for a period of six months. This offer the Committee gladly accepted, and for the past four months Miss Patterson has been at Beyrouth assisting Miss Davies in her work among the refugees, teaching French to the orphans and overlooking the embroidery and lace workers. We therefore wish to thank Miss Joyce Ervine and Miss Patterson for the very valuable services rendered. Our work is still progressing and we would welcome other honorary helpers who are prepared to serve the Master by leaving home and comfort to toil in this difficult but wonderful field.

Orphanages. Our home in Beyrouth is under the care of Miss Davies, and our new orphanage building and its surroundings grow more beautiful every day (see photograph on page 15). This is good, but best of all is the fact that the blessing of God has been upon our workers and associates, native and foreign, as well as upon the orphan children. Our boys and girls are given a chance to make good, and every effort is made to develop their spiritual life so that they may be found amongst those who serve our Lord and Master in this needy land.

Space will not permit me to go into the daily round of the every day life in our orphan homes. This is done in our magazines, but we do thank God for the privilege of having under our care these children who are the

potential leaders of the future. How necessary it is to surround these young lives with Christian love and example.

Shemlan. Miss Frearson and her associate, Miss Rogers, paid a brief visit to England last summer. The Committee were pleased to welcome them and to hear their report of the work. Nearly 300 children now call Miss Frearson "Mother." Self sacrifice, love and holy living are the order of the day at Shemlan, and every visitor leaves her impressed with the hallowed influence that pervades the home, not only at Shemlan, but also at Beyrouth, they can see for themselves the mighty deliverance that these children have had from the hands of the Turk.

Greece. Miss Burgess and her associate, Miss Malony, continue their good work among the refugees at Corfu where industrial work is carried on as energetically as ever. We thank God that we have a small share in this great work. We have also given grants to Dr. Peet at Athens for his work amongst the tubercular and most destitute Armenian refugees in that city, and also we help the Armenian Bishop to fulfil his duties to his scattered and destitute flock. Dr. Moschou received a small sum of money to assist him in building a church at Athens. Miss Shemmas, the daughter of the martyred Syrian Pastor of Urfa, is being assisted in her studies so that she may return fully equipped to serve her own people in Syria.

Aleppo—Rescue Home. We are most grateful to the Hon. Executive Committee in Aleppo for all the time and talent which they are using for this splendid piece of constructive Christian work. Here is indeed a fulfilling of the Master's command to seek the lost. He who went out after the one lost sheep, will rejoice that His example is being followed and that broken and bruised women and girls are being brought into a haven of rest, peace and security, where their physical, moral and spiritual wounds are being tended.

Throughout the year we have in our home an average of 56 girls rescued from Moslem harems. These girls are being taught trades to equip them for the battle of life, as well as self respect and independence—the two latter being the most difficult. A few of our girls get married, and we would commend the chivalry of the young Armenian men who are anxious to make a home for such girls and to try in some little way to recompense them for the great wrongs and suffering which they endured while in captivity.

The Rev. Shirajyan, manager and house-father, and Mrs. Shirajyan, their house-mother, have won the love and confidence of these girls and strive to make their lives bright and happy. Dr. Kennedy (the first appointee of the League of Nations as Commissioner for the rescue of women and girls from Moslem harems at Constantinople), on his recent return from Syria, fully commends the good work done in our Hostel. This Rescue Home is the only hope of succour and safety to those who escape, therefore we must not close the door nor turn any away.

Baby Clinic. This has been carried on as far as funds have permitted, but we regret that we have had a very limited sum at our disposal for this most economic piece of Christian charity on behalf of the children. The Armenian Red Cross provide rooms rent free. Mrs.

Altounyan is responsible for this work and has managed it for five years, and we have helped as far as funds permit. Babies are medically examined, the sick and weak children receiving medicine, cod liver oil, farine lactee or Nestle's milk, according to each individual requirement. The medical officer in charge is Dr. P. Sevin. This work should be extended.

Camp Relief. Conditions in the refugee camps remain unchanged, and until the League of Nations Settlement Scheme is more advanced there is little hope for amelioration. The camps at Aleppo, Alexandretta and Beyrouth are still appalling; their sanitary conditions unspeakable. Everywhere open drains allow their contents to percolate through to the shallow wells which supply the people with drinking water. As usual much illness has prevailed during the winter when we supplied soup kitchens in Beyrouth and distributed flour to the sick and hungry. Unless one has visited these camps one can form no adequate idea of the tragic circumstances under which these Armenian refugees are forced to live. To write about it brings back to my mind a very vivid picture of the sordidness and inhumanity of it all.

Thirty-three cases of new and second-hand clothing were distributed amongst these camps and our orphans. Over three thousand five hundred pieces were given away at a nominal value of over a thousand pounds. All these articles were supplied free by our supporters.

Aleppo—Evangelist. The Rev. S. S. Manoogian is our travelling Evangelist and spends most of his time in ministering to the spiritual needs of the Armenian refugees in out of the way places and in the Relief camps. His deep sympathy for his people and an all-constraining love for the advancement of Christ's Kingdom in the hearts of his people, gives him an unique place in their affections and enables him to go to places that would be practically inaccessible to anyone else. He carries with him wherever he goes the goodwill of Gregorian, Protestant and Roman Catholic. His ministry is being owned of God, and we pray that he may long continue to be a blessing to his people.

School for the Blind, Aleppo. This has been making slow but steady progress. Last year the scholars held a display in the large Aziziye church, when about 500 people assembled. French officials, besides representatives of the different churches were present. The pupils read with their fingers, which appealed to the audience as few had ever seen blind people read before.

The average attendance of pupils during the year is 14. Reading, writing and arithmetic are taught and handicrafts so that they may become self-supporting. We rejoice in the hearty co-operation and financial support of the Braille Missionary Union whose indefatigable Hon. Secretary, Colonel Ayerst, has been a source of strength and an unfailing friend in all our work for the Armenian blind. We employ four Bible men and women to visit the blind in the camps and in their homes at Aleppo, Damascus and Zahleh.

The Executive Committee have decided to appeal for funds to build a new school and residence for the blind, to be called the "Fraser Memorial School for the Blind," in memory of the late Hon. Mrs. Fraser (one of the early founders of our Society and practically the founder of this school), and Mr. Alister G. Fraser, our late Chairman.

THE FRIENDS OF ARMENIA

Dr. Income & Expenditure Account for the fifteen months ended 31st March, 1928. Cr.

To	BALANCE—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
" From Industrial Account ..		57 3 0½		
" FIELD EXPENDITURE—				
Mission Workers'				
Salaries : General ..	764 11 11			
Earmarked ..	94 0 0			
	858 11 11			
Outfit & Travelling	107 3 8			
Freight & Carriage on Goods ..	111 15 9			
	1,077 11 4			
Syria :				
Beirut (Orphans)				
General ..	1,123 17 6			
Earmarked ..	376 12 6			
	1,500 10 0			
Shemlan (Orphans)				
General ..	1,013 11 3			
Earmarked ..	236 8 9			
	1,250 0 0			
Aleppo (Hostel)				
General ..	574 1 1			
Earmarked ..	325 18 11			
	900 0 0			
(Blind School)				
General ..	63 6 0			
Earmarked ..	186 14 0			
	250 0 0			
	4,978 1 4			
" OTHER EARMARKED MONIES—				
Syria :				
Beirut (Relief) ..	318 0 8			
Shemlan (Relief) ..	157 5 0			
Aleppo (Relief) ..	271 1 10			
Aleppo (Miss Jeppe) ..	303 4 6			
Settlement ..	3,000 0 0			
Bishop of London's Fund for Rescue of women and girls (Miss Jeppe) ..	100 19 10			
Greece :				
Miss Burgess (Corfu) ..	50 10 0			
Prof. Levonian ..	5 0 0			
Brailled Scriptures for the Blind (Lt.-Col. Ayerst) ..	102 5 6			
	4,308 7 4			
" Allotted towards Fraser Memorial School for the Blind ..	150 0 0			
" GRANTS—Syria :				
Beirut (Relief) ..	463 12 1			
Aleppo (Relief) ..	156 13 2			
Aleppo (Dr. Merrill, for High School) ..	50 0 0			
Greece :				
Dr. Peet ..	125 0 0			
Dr. Moschou ..	50 0 0			
Prof. Levonian ..	30 0 0			
Donations to I.N.E.A. (2 years) ..	40 0 0			
Donations to Lord Mayor's Flood Relief Fund ..	20 0 0			
	935 5 3			
" LONDON EXPENSES—				
Rent of Offices and Insurance ..	136 10 0			
Lighting and Fuel ..	14 7 11			
Salaries and Staff Expenses ..	1,149 15 4½			
Advertising ..	643 9 4			
Printing and Stationery ..	69 3 0½			
Annual Appeal ..	14 17 0			
Cleaning and Sundries ..	64 14 9			
Expenses of Meetings ..	101 10 11			
Postages ..	46 14 5			
Repairs ..	1 16 0			
Audit and Accountancy ..	21 0 0			
	2,263 18 9			
" Cost of Magazine ..	425 1 9			
Less Sales ..	11 2 9½			
	413 18 11½			
	£13,106 14 8			

£13,106 14 8

THE FRIENDS OF ARMENIA

Dr. Industrial Account for the fifteen months ended 31st March, 1928. Cr.

To	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
To STOCK ..	924 3 3			
" Goods on approval in hands of Customers ..	87 4 11			
" Purchases ..		1,011 8 2		
" Gross Profit, carried down ..		1,284 13 4		
		528 10 8½		
		£2,824 12 2½		
" Rent and Insurance ..	45 10 0			
" Salaries ..	277 2 6			
" Lighting and Heating ..	7 3 11			
" Advertising ..	160 13 7			
" Stationery ..	16 19 4			
" Cleaning and Office Expenses ..	32 7 5			
" Expenses of Sales ..	34 16 9			
" Postage ..	5 3 10			
" Repairs ..	4 0			
" Audit Fee ..	5 5 0			
" Bad Debts written off ..		585 6 4		
		7 5		
		£585 13 9		
				£585 13 9
By STOCK—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
As valued at cost or under by the General Secretary ..	1,417 15 4			
Goods on approval in hands of Customers at cost ..	83 3 8			
		1,500 19 0		
OFFICE FURNITURE AND FITTINGS—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
As at 31st December, 1926 ..	37 17 0			
SUNDRY DEBTORS, including advances on account of goods—Syria ..	386 4 8			
Expenditure on Magazine, Second Quarter, 1928 ..	67 0 0			
	453 4 8			
INVESTMENTS AT COST—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
£1,199 4s. 0d. New South Wales 5½ per cent. Stock, 1922/32 ..	1,200 2 0			
Lady Workers' Homes, Ltd., 300 Shares ..	300 0 0			
	1,500 2 0			
CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND—	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
On Deposit Account—				
Fraser Memorial ..	353 17 0			
Syrian Settlement ..	72 4 7			
On Current Account and in hand ..	910 18 8½			
	1,337 0 3½			
	£4,829 2 11½			

We have examined the above Balance Sheet dated 31st March, 1928, together with the Books and Vouchers of the Society, and hereby certify that in our opinion it is correct.

Portland House, 73, Basinghall Street, London, E.C.2.

DUNKLEY & CO., Chartered Accountants, Auditors.

In this we have had the support of the Braille Missionary Union and just recently we have received a challenge from Colonel Ayerst, which is as follows :—

" Conditional on the beginning of the work an offer of £25 will be made if twenty-five other like sums be given or collected. This offer is open to the end of the current year."

We issue this challenge to our friends in the hope that we may receive the other twenty-five. That, with the promised Syrian contribution would bring us up to something like £1,000 towards this building, which we would then commence.

Finance. The Financial Committee decided that it would be better that our financial year end March 31st instead of December 31st, so that the auditor's accounts, presented by our Associate Hon. Treasurer, Mr. Hurnard, will cover a period of fifteen months instead of the usual twelve months. This statement will be printed in the next issue of our magazine.

Endowment. We received from Miss Grace Warrack £300 worth of shares in the "Lady Worker's Homes, Ltd." in memory of her late two dearly loved friends, Mrs. Wilson (who was called "the best loved woman in Worcester"—she was the mother of Col. Sir Arnold Wilson) and Miss Mary S. Talbot (Mrs. Wilson's sister). The annual income of these shares is to support an Armenian orphan, £12, and £6 to aid Armenian priests. What better way than this to perpetuate memories of loved ones? Perhaps others would be willing to do likewise. We most cordially thank Miss Warrack for this gift.

Industrial Work. Mrs. McLeod, Chairman of the Industrial Committee, felt that she could not give sufficient time to do justice to this important side of our work, owing to her many other duties, and therefore she resigned. Other members went abroad or left to reside outside London. The Committee has been re-formed, our Hon. Secretary, Miss Redgrave, becoming Chairman of the new Committee, and she is greatly encouraged by the support which she is receiving from Miss Lord, Mrs. Stoney, Mrs. Patterson and Miss im Thurn.

We thank the friends who have assisted us in selling goods. It means much to widows and the women and girls in refugee camps, as it enables them to provide bread for the hungry and comforts for the sick.

The total sales for the past fifteen months amounted to £1,323 13s. 2d., and 1,602 handkerchiefs were sold, but despite our efforts we have an adverse balance of £57 3s. 0d. This is largely due to fewer sales and less drawing-room meetings. We cordially welcome your co-operation in this work and we shall gladly supply goods to missionary sales or drawing-room meetings if friends will arrange these for us. We have now a greater variety of stock on hand and a very much better quality of goods; things to suit all purses. The sale of these goods is a very important part of our work and helps on other branches of the Society's activities.

Magazine. Only those who edit a missionary magazine know and can appreciate the difficulties of the Editor. "Lost in the post," "Received too late to print," and so on, but our Hon. Editor, Miss Cantlow, seems to get over

all these difficulties and has served Armenia and our Society well and faithfully for thirty years. Under her fifteen years' editorship, 1900-1910 and 1923-1928, the value and standing of our magazine has increased our knowledge of the Armenians, their present conditions and future plans are all set forth and the magazine keeps us fully alive to all the important events that are taking place. We, therefore, ask you and all those interested in Armenia to buy our paper, which is 1/- a year post free.

The plans of the League of Nations being conducted by the International Labour Office for settling Armenian refugees upon the land in Syria are as follows :—

Settlement upon the land for Armenian refugees is an urgent problem which must be solved, because the present conditions of the refugees in the camps in Syria are not only unstable and demoralising but constitute a danger to the world and a reproach to the Western Powers and our Christian churches at home and abroad. We turn to the question, "What can be done?" And it is impossible to fulfil our pledges made by statesmen of the Allied and Associated Powers during the War and since the Armistice who promised to secure the Liberation and Independence of the Armenian Nation." These pledges involved political and territorial re-arrangements now beyond our power to achieve. However, when one door shuts, God opens another for us to use and so gives us other methods of expressing our sense of responsibility. To relieve this desperate plight of the scattered remnants of the Turkish Armenians, facilities are now offered by France, through the League of Nations, to be carried out by the I.L.O. and the French Mandatory Authority. This is a scheme for the settlement of 40,000 destitute Armenian refugees now in camp in Syria; 28,000 of the above figure are agricultural workers, the balance of 12,000 are artisans. The approximate average cost of placing an agricultural family upon the land (4 to 5 persons) is £45; that of an urban family will be about £57. Colonies are being formed and land purchased, rented or given as a free gift by the French Mandatory Power.

Urban Settlement. This constitutes quite a different problem from that of the agricultural refugees, as a very large number of Armenians are already working in the towns in which they are to be settled. Their principal need is to be taken out of the sordid and unhealthy conditions of the camps and placed in decent houses. This will tend to make them happy, useful and self-respecting citizens. An Armenian quarter is already under construction in Beyrouth (see plans and photos), and similar plans are being considered for Aleppo, Alexandretta and elsewhere.

Agricultural Settlement. During the past eighteen months numerous delays—through one cause and another—have been a little disappointing, but we are now happy to say that the process of colonisation is going forward and working smoothly. Northern Syria is the area where the I.L.O. have been most active in settling farmers. The funds used for this purpose have been largely British, and some are from Geneva and other places. We, as a Society, have made our first contribution of £3,000 to this constructive piece of work for the settlement of Armenian agricultural refugees in the Soukh Sou area.

The Colonies where Armenian agricultural refugees have been settled are as follows :—

1. Kiruk Khan with 36 houses; land for small cultivation.
2. Soukh Sou with 50 houses; general farming. The farmers are largely from Deort Youl.
3. Ikiz Keupru in the mountains, settled by the people from Zeitoun.

In addition to the above it is hoped at an early date to have (a) four families provided with building sites at Kiruk Khan; (b) a colony of 100 families at Pre Militaire, near Rihania. The men for this latter colony are already chosen and come from Van and Kharput.

Definite advance has therefore been made for which we thank God, and we look forward to report next year that, instead of 1,000 people being settled, at the very least 5,000 to 10,000 will have been settled, for this there must be no slacking of the pace, but a steady and progressive march forward to put the remnant of these Armenian people upon the land, and thus give them a chance to work out their own salvation. How often have I heard them say during the Great War and since, "We don't want alms. Give us a chance, an opportunity." The League of Nations and the French Mandatory Power are giving them the chance. Now is the time for us to help them to embrace the opportunity.

Summary. In summing up this report we cannot but realise that a steady advance is being made all along the line. Grants have been increased; the missionary staff has been augmented; the Settlement Scheme is being pushed forward as well as all our other missionary work. This means increased expenditure which will require a larger budget. This shows steady and progressive growth with corresponding responsibility, and to meet these we require your sympathy, financial assistance and your prayers. Shall we not unitedly work and pray and give thanks that the Lord of the Harvest has called us to serve Him in this part of His field. I close with an Armenian proverb, "You cannot clap with one hand, but you can give with one hand."

GEO. F. GRACEY,
General Secretary.

Settlement News.

Rev. Harold Buxton's Report to the United Committee.

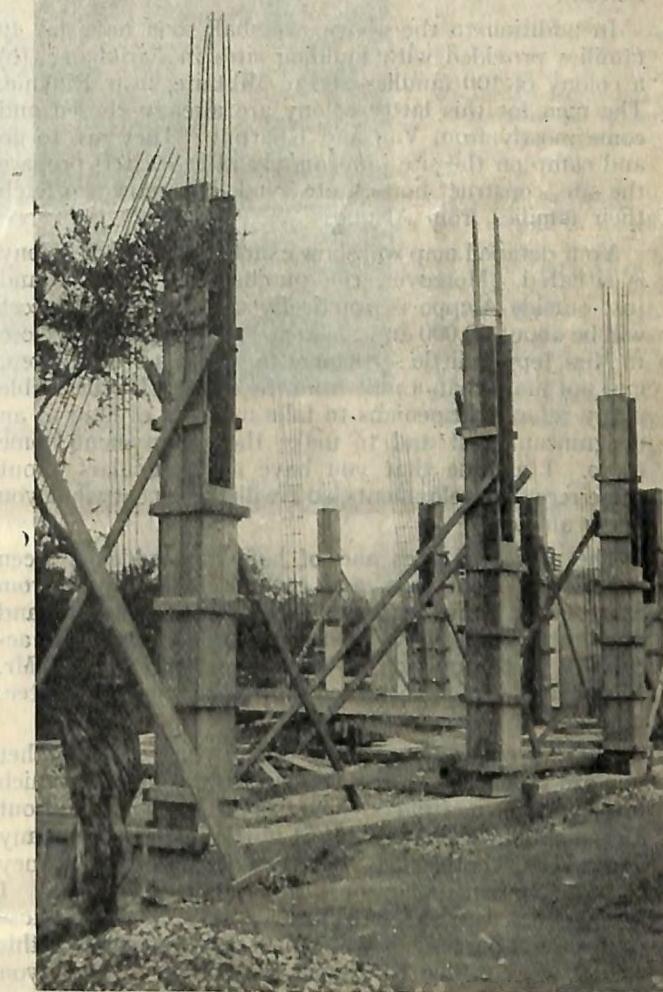
English Church, Nicosia, Cyprus.
22nd March, 1928.

To the United Appeal for Armenian Settlement in Syria.

1. Armenian (Lord Mayor's) Fund.
2. "Friends of Armenia."
3. Armenian Committee, Society of Friends.
4. Save the Children Fund.
5. Etc.

Sirs,—I want to send a brief account of my recent visit to Syria during which I was able to give several days, acting as your Delegate upon the "Central Committee," of Beirut, to taking notes of the work in progress.

I took the boat direct from Cyprus to Alexandria and had hoped to meet there not only Colonel Duguet and Mr. Gordon Berry, but others of the Committee in Northern Syria. The two men mentioned were not able to come north (Gordon Berry went to France for his health, as you know), but I was glad to have M. Burnier and several French officials (who are concerned with the work as local authorities) to give me information about the Colonies. Also I met for the first time Moses der Galustian who is the Armenian "right hand" of M. Burnier.



Artisan Dwellings being erected at Beirut.

After the exasperating delays of the past 18 months it is a great satisfaction to find the process of colonisation going forward and everything working smoothly. The funds being used in Northern Syria are those from England, Geneva, etc., while the money provided by the Mandatory Power is being used exclusively at Beirut, and in the Lebanon. You have had detailed reports about the "Colonies," which owe their existence to your contributions, from Major Johnson, I presume?

Monsieur Burnier sends full monthly statements to Geneva; dealing with all the items of expenditure and with the work accomplished. You should obtain these

or at least a resumé of each from the B.I.T. Speaking of reports, M. Burnier tells me that he has also composed articles for the International Red Cross at Geneva about our operations; and I am hoping that Colonel Duguet will before long bring out a revised pamphlet, for that issued in 1927 is already quite out of date.

The Colonies already at work are:—

1. Kirikhan: with 36 houses; land for small cultivation.
2. Souk Su: with 50 houses; general farming. (People from Durt Yol).
3. Ikiz Keupru, in the mountains. (People from Zeitun).

In addition to the above, we shall soon have (a) 40 families provided with building sites in Kirikhan; (b) a colony of 100 families at Pré Militaire, near Rihanie. The men for this latter colony are already chosen and come mostly from Van and Kharput. They are to go and camp on the site immediately after Easter, prepare the site, construct houses, etc., and then return to fetch their families from Aleppo.

Your detailed map will show exactly where each colony is situated. Moreover, the purchase of building land just outside Aleppo is practically completed. The cost will be about £2,000 and the area 40,000 pics. It is close to Miss Jeppe's little settlement for widows and children, and not more than a mile from the town. It will enable many refugee Armenians to take up plots of land at an insignificant cost and to make their permanent home there. I assume that you have all particulars about these recent developments, so I will not repeat what you know already.

The choice of sites and of land has evidently been made with great care, and the purchases (apart from State lands for which there are special conditions, and favourable ones), have been made advantageously, according to the opinion of British residents and of Mr. Baron, the Armenian representative on our Committee, in Aleppo.

There is a question I want to ask you; i.e., whether you are satisfied with the present arrangement by which funds are sent from Geneva to M. Burnier without identification of donor? It is impossible to say of any one colony, whether it is constructed with British money or with Nansen money or with Scandinavian funds. I believe that British contributions have exceeded those from other sources? So we may say that most of this colony work is due to British generosity. But, if you want to say more, and to have settlements identified as of British origin, you must take up the matter with Major Johnson. I speak of Northern Syria only, of course.

As to your representative on the Central Committee at Beirut, I am willing to do what I can, as during the past 18 months, and to go to Syria at intervals. If at any time you desire me to investigate special matters, you have only to communicate with me. Visitors sent out or commended by you to Colonel Duguet will be welcomed and assisted at any time. I cannot help thinking that the French authorities have taken rather lengthy time to weigh and test their foreign colleagues; but it is clear that they have come to repose much confidence in M. Burnier, and I am happy to observe the liberty of action which is now accorded to him. It makes for a much more rapid execution on our local operations. I doubt

whether anyone else could win the same confidence without living in the country for a considerable period.

About the Colonies, I have made two criticisms only: (1) the dwelling houses are constructed mostly of reeds and mud. I am not satisfied that they are good enough, unless they are to be regarded as temporary and provisional only. (2) I think that there should be no delay in providing schools. At Kirikhan, an Armenian school is accessible. But not at Souk Su or at Ikiz Keupru or at Pré Militaire.

Dispensaries will be needed soon also.

Colonel Duguet says that these things should not be provided out of the Revolving Funds, but he hopes that some donors will make earmarked gifts for these objects and pass them through Geneva.

I am,

Yours very truly,
(Signed) HAROLD BUXTON.

Identification of Funds.—This matter has been brought to the notice of Major Johnson, and he assures us that the necessary steps will be taken to let the Settlers know from whom the funds came.

The Lord Bishop of London's Message.

"I write to wish you Godspeed in all your work for the suffering Armenian Nation, and more especially in that splendid effort which your Society is making through your Hostel for rescued women and girls in Aleppo."—Fulham Palace, May 8th, 1928.

GEORGE ALLEN & UNWIN, LTD.

ARMENIA AND THE NEAR EAST

By DR. FRIDTJOF NANSEN. 15s.

"'Armenia and the Near East' is a plea for justice, and tells of a thrilling drama now being enacted on an historic and magnificent stage. But it has other content. In spite of the author's modesty, it reveals something of the personality of a man who to-day is possibly the greatest living exponent of the phrase, 'I am my brother's keeper.'"

JOSEPH BURTT in *The Friend*.

40, MUSEUM ST., LONDON, W.C.1.

Friends of Armenia Girls in Beirut Orphanage.

List sent by Miss Davies. March 27th, 1928.

1 Alice Ouvanian	33 Arignaz Ekmakdjian	42 Osanna Keserian	51 Prapion Garabedian
2 Nourita Nejimian	34 Nvart Svajian	43 Ojenie Sherenian	52 Rosa Chomounian
3 Sona Dushjian	35 Azadouhie Dayermendjian	44 Tzabagouhie Kanzanjian	53 Victoria Kahvedjian
4 Arshalues Jesmajian	36 Yeva Bourboushian	45 Vosgie Kalaydjian	54 Josephine Atamyian
5 Perooz Semerdjian	37 Alice Chouldjian	46 Macrouhie Kazanjian	55 Mariam Arslanian
6 Lousaper Yeganian	38 Yeprouhie Maradian	47 Culkhadir Kekimian	56 Hripseme Kayahyan
7 Nazely Krikorian	39 Verjina Sefarian	48 Zarouhie Armenian	57 Aznive Koundragian
8 Alice Kalenjian	40 Manoushak Kazezian	49 Ossana Khachkezian	58 Asdhrig Krikorian
9 Arshagouhie Chobanian	41 Armenouhie Yergaynharsian	50 Frenguel Khachigian	59 Takouhie Keshishian
10 Mariam Armenian			60 Sultan Arzoumanian
11 Aznive Maralian			61 Yexa Armenian
12 Pakeza Avidian			62 Annig Garabedian
13 Nvart Kalandjian			63 Zabel Amerian
14 Haigouhy Majarian			64 Mariam Bazdikian
15 Ciranoush Nercessian			65 Ellen Kaladjian
16 Turfunda Lepedjian			66 Shaneram Pakhlaian
17 Dzaghigh Alterbarmakian			67 Elmast Hagoupian
18 Mairanoush Minasian			68 Hripsome Boyadjian
19 Eliza Samenjian			69 Marian Hovanessian
20 Loutfia Sermanoukian			70 Margarit Sarkezian
21 Azadouhie Kosrafian			71 Araxy Jingevsian
22 Mariam Serafian			72 Nora Garabedian
23 Marie Lepedjian			73 Marie Kaladjian
24 Khatoun Hagopian			74 Virgin Solokyan
25 Rahel Aprahamian			75 Yevneka Donabedian
26 Nvart Keoshkerian			76 Kunarik Babikian
27 Marie Keutunlian			77 Anna Garabedian
28 Mayranoush Abrahamian			78 Haigouhie Tutunjian
29 Guluzar Basmajian			79 Nazalie Mermarian
30 Azniv Armenian			80 Marie Iskanian
31 Tamitsa Khoshafian			81 Azadouhie Tutunjian
32 Arousiag Khacherian			82 Anjel Solokyan
			83 Anjel Kalaidjian
			84 Surpouhie Hagoupian



BEIRUT ORPHANAGE.

List of Orphans at Shemlan supported by "The Friends of Armenia."

Sent by Miss Frearson. May, 1928.

Mission No.			
51 Jacob Ainilian	69 Alice Ayrian	87 Antranig Himidian	288 Sivart Seroonian
52 Mazli Panossian	70 Ardem Sivadjian	88 Armenoohi Vanessian	289 Maree Jangotsian
53 Jepima Halebian	(supported in Beyrouth)	89 Seeleye Kapoyan	290 Jemila Vanessian
54 Gullu Temerian	71 Arpeni Chekmian	90 Annaheid Kaprielian	291 Nevart Khatrujian
55 Sahag Boyajian	72 Eva	91 Vahan Darakjian	292 Gurja Kupelian
56 Myrtle	73 Serapi Karamanian	(supported in Aleppo)	293 Eliza Habeshian
57 Meta Delekan	74 Mariam Tabossian	92 Barkev Darakjian	310 Higazonn Basmajian
58 Sarkiss Karajian	75 Christa Kuzukian	93 Avedis Eshkarian	311 Sarkiss Tahmissian
59 Beattie Nakashian	76 Akabi Jamgotsian	94 Ossana Chatalian	312 Debar Moomjian
60 Baydsar Benanian	77 Yepraxi Keshishian	95 Barkevoohi Koyoonlian	213 Millicent Bashjian
61 Greta Torrossian	78 Hagop Chaprazian	96 Uranoosh Koyoonlian	169 Arooseag Muradian
62 Khatoon	79 Armenoohi Boyajian	97 Sarkiss Darakjian	308 Peter Cochrane
63 Lena Kulujian	80 Lilian Koashkarian	(supported in Aleppo)	222 Karakin Chekmian
64 Araxi Vartoanian	81 Astrig Bodorian	98 Lydia Bedrian	231 Garabed Khacherian
65 Lottie Berberian	82 Maree Poladian	99 Serapi Panossian	152 Adoor Semerjian
66 Leoni Hakoyan	83 Louisa Dockmajian	100 Loosadsin Muradian	216 Hyazad Machinestian
67 Deranooohi Tufenkian	84 Puzant Halebian	284 Arslan Danian	127 Azad
68 Siranoosh Karamanian	85 Araxi Papazian	285 Anna Avedikian	135 Hagop Taghlian
	86 Osanna Moonjian	286 Aghavni Avedikian	307 Nazaret Basharian
			296 Olga Keosian

The Dublin Ladies Auxiliary of Friends of Armenia.

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR 1927.

RECEIPTS.

	£	s.	d.
By Subscriptions, Donations and Legacy	922	1	4
" Interest on Legacies and Deposit Receipts	15	10	4

	£	s.	d.
To Miss Frearson for Orphans (including money specially given for Christmas Treat	707	1	8
For Relief (including 10/- given specially for Treat for Old Widows	35	10	0
For Salary	60	0	0
.. Captain Gracey for Relief and Settlement Scheme	35	0	0
.. Legacy Invested in Purchase of £98. 6s. 2d., 5% War Stock	100	0	0

£937 11 8

EXPENDITURE.

	£	s.	d.
I certify that I have examined the Accounts and Vouchers for the year 1927, and find the same correct.—W. H. BOYD.	£937	11	8

Presented by MRS. TRENCH,
74, Lower Baggot Street, Dublin.

Receipts from January 1st to March 31st, 1928.

EARMARKED MONIES.

	£ s. d.	Brought forward	£ s. d.
A. L. C. (Miss Davies' Orphans)	5 0 0	Brought forward	233 1 3
A. L. C. (Miss Frearson's Orphans)	5 0 0	Greenhood, Miss M. (Orphans)	5 0 0
Arnold, R. E., Esq. (Baby Clinic)	10 0 0	Grey, Miss (Refugees)	1 5 0
Armstrong, Mrs. F. S. (Fraser Memorial Blind School)	10 0 0	Holt, Miss (Baby Clinic)	25 0 0
Albright, W. A., Esq. (Fraser Memorial Blind School)	5 0 0	Howard, Mrs. (Blind)	2 0 0
Anderson, Miss (Orphans)	10 0 0	Henson, Miss (Miss Jeppe's Work)	1 0 0
Alston, Mrs. A. (Fraser Memorial Blind School)	5 0 0	Horn, Mrs. (Orphans)	5 0 0
Anon (Torquay), (Settlement)	5 0 0	Holloway, Mr. F. H. (Fraser Memorial Blind School)	5 0 0
Anon (Maldon), (Baby Clinic)	3 6	Hinde, Miss F. M., per, from Bible Class Missionary Fund	5 0 0
Anon (Baby Clinic)	5 0 0	(Evangelist's Salary)	1 0 0
Anon (Orphans)	1 0 0	Hinde, Miss F. M. (Evangelist's Salary)	10 0 0
Braile Missionary Union, per Lt.-Col. Ayerst (Armenian Blind)	5 0 0	Hatcher, E., Esq. (Settlement)	1 0 0
Bourne, Miss G. M. (Camp Relief)	1 0 0	Haughton, Mrs., per, from friends at Wexford Monthly Meeting and others (Orphans)	15 0 0
Ballance, Mrs. A. W. (Miss Curtis' Work)	1 0 0	Hughes, Mrs. A. (Fraser Memorial Blind School)	1 0 0
Bishop of London's Fund for the Rescue of Women and Girls	150 0 0	Hayes, Mrs. A., per, part proceeds of Sale (Rescue)	10 0 0
Baxter, Miss E. S. (Blind)	1 0 0	"In Memoriam," E. E. A. (Baby Clinic)	1 1 0
Bewley, Mrs., proceeds of Drawing-room Meeting (Settlement)	1 0 0	Irving, Mrs. (Baby Clinic)	10 0 0
Brown, Miss K. Duncan per (Orphan)	1 0 0	Ivy, Sister (Rescue)	10 0 0
Cantlow, Miss, per—		Johnson, Miss M. (Orphan)	2 0 0
J. Knevett, Esq.	10 0	Jacob, Mrs. (Settlement)	10 0 0
Miss Nellie Coe	1 0 0	Jacob, C. E., Esq. (Settlement)	20 0 0
Mrs. Girling	3 7 6	Jones, Miss E. M. (Beyrouth Camp)	12 0
Mrs. Seymour	3 6	Johnson, Miss M. (Orphans)	5 0 0
Miss Turner (Orphan)	1 0	J. H. — (Bishopston), (Camp Relief)	1 10 0
Canton, Mrs. (Baby Clinic)	5 2 0	Jackson, Miss E. M. (Shemlan Orphans)	1 2 9
Christ Church, Epsom Girls Communicants' Class, per Miss Jackson (Rescue)	2 6	Johnson, Miss M. (Orphan)	2 0 0
Clements, Miss (Orphan)	1 4 6	Knox, Miss Beresford (Rescue)	10 0
Crum, Mrs. (Baby Clinic)	1 0 0	Kirkness, Mrs. (Refugees)	1 0 0
Cohen, Dr. and Mrs. (Baby Clinic)	10 0	Ker, Miss (Settlement)	5 0
Carritt, E. F., Esq. (Baby Clinic)	1 1 0	Kerope, Mr. C. (Orphans)	2 0 10
Crowhurst, Mrs. (Orphans)	3 15 0	Lyttel, Miss J. (Settlement)	10 0
Clements, The Misses (Orphans)	5 0	Lewis, Mrs. C. (Orphan)	2 0 0
Cozens, Miss E. F. (Camp Relief)	1 0 0	Lemon, Mrs. (Miss Jeppe's Work)	5 0 0
Clifford, Miss (Rescue)	1 0 0	Lees, The Misses (Blind)	6 6
Davison, F., Esq. (Miss Jeppe's Work)	1 0 0	Landon, Miss E. (Miss Jeppe's Work)	10 0
Ewing, G., Esq.—		Lovell, Miss, per, Lt.-Col. Ayerst (Fraser Memorial Blind School)	10 0 0
(Hostel)	1 10 9	Leonard, G. H., Esq., M.A. (Orphans)	1 0 0
(Fraser Memorial)	1 10 6	Sparks, Mrs. (Orphans)	1 0 0
Elout, Miss (Fraser Memorial)	3 1 3	Smith, Miss M. W. (Orphans)	10 0
Edwards, Miss E. S. (Orphans)	2 0 0	Thomson, Mrs. M. (Orphans)	1 10 0
Ferguson, Miss E. G., per (Orphan)	2 0 0	Titheridge, Mrs., per, from Williamstown Gospel Mission (Rescue)	12 0
Farrow, Mrs. S. S. (Miss Davies' Orphans)	3 15 0	Talbot, Mrs. H. (Baby Clinic)	1 0 0
Forbes, Miss M. C. (Fraser Memorial)	1 0 0	McCannon, Miss B., proceeds of Sale of <i>Christian Herald</i> (Miss Frearson's Work)	1 0 0
Ferguson, Miss E. G., per (Camp Relief)	3 0 6	Moffat, Miss L.—	1 0 0
Fry, Sir William D. L. (Orphans)	1 0 0	(Settlement)	1 0 0
Gillespie, Miss E. (Fraser Memorial)	1 0 0	(Rescue)	1 0 0
Goody, Miss L. K. (Blind)	2 0 0	Mackay, Miss K. (Miss Davies' Orphans)	1 0 0
Garston, Mrs. (Baby Clinic)	10 0 0	Moore, Mrs. C. L. (Fraser Memorial Blind School)	1 0 0
		Mansfield, Mrs. E. F. (Hostel)	10 0
		Malone Presbyterian Church, W.M. Association, per, Mrs. M. C. Rankin (Orphans)	28 0 0
		Worsfold, Miss M. S. (Miss Jeppe's Work)	7 6
		Meyer, Madame (Fraser Memorial Blind School)	8 0 0
		Nettlefold, Miss (Miss Jeppe's Work)	10 0 0
		Carried forward	626 11 11

Brought forward 413 4 4

Newnham, Miss S. A.—

(Fraser Memorial

Blind School)

(Orphans)

3 0 0

Nash, Mrs. (Baby Clinic)

5 0 0

Neave, Mrs. E. (Baby Clinic)

10 0 0

Offord, Mrs., senr. (Blind)

2 6

"One who loves Children"

(Orphans)

2 0 0

Paton, J., Esq., per, Glasgow Branch, F. of A. (Settlement)

25 18 9

Paton, J., Esq., per, Glasgow Branch, F. of A. (Settlement)

25 0 0

Player, Miss (Orphan)

8 0 0

Persis (Blind)

1 0 0

Persis (Settlement)

1 0 0

Philo, Mrs. & Miss I. (Refugees, Beyrouth)

10 0

Punshon, Mrs. (Baby Clinic)

1 1 0

Quertier, Miss (Orphans)

5 0 0

Robson, Miss (Camp Relief)

1 0 0

Robson, Miss H. (Camp Relief)

1 0 0

Robinson, Miss A. (Orphans)

6 0

Richardson, Mrs. Wakefield (Settlement)

25 0 0

Rutter, Mrs. R. M. (Baby Clinic)

1 0 0

Riddall, Mrs. (Baby Clinic)

5 0 0

Reynier Trust Fund (Orphans)

10 0 0

Roberts, Miss E. (Baby Clinic)

3 0 0

Rawnsley, Mrs. (Baby Clinic)

1 0 0

Risque, Miss E. (Baby Clinic)

2 6

Redgrave, A., Esq. (Fraser Memorial Blind School)

1 1 0

Redgrave, Mrs. A. (Fraser Memorial Blind School)

1 2 9

Knox, Miss Beresford (Rescue)

10 0

Kirkness, Mrs. (Refugees)

1 0 0

Ker, Miss (Settlement)

5 0

Kerope, Mr. C. (Orphans)

2 0 10

Lyttel, Miss J. (Settlement)

10 0

Lewis, Mrs. C. (Orphan)

2 0 0

Lemon, Mrs. (Miss Jeppe's Work)

5 0 0

"Save the Children Fund," per (Protestant Orphan)

5 0 0

Spottiswood, Miss V. D. Farquhar (Fraser Memorial Blind School)

2 0 0

Lovell, Miss, per, Lt.-Col. Ayerst (Fraser Memorial Blind School)

10 0 0

Leonard, G. H., Esq., M.A. (Orphans)

1 0 0

Sparks, Mrs. (Orphans)

1 0 0

Smith, Miss M. W. (Orphans)

10 0

Thomson, Mrs. M. (Orphans)

1 10 0

Titheridge, Mrs., per, from Williamstown Gospel Mission (Rescue)

12 0

Talbot, Mrs. H. (Baby Clinic)

1 1 0

McCannon, Miss B., proceeds of Sale of *Christian Herald* (Miss Frearson's Work)

1 0 0

Truswell, Mrs., per, from Mt. Tabor Mission (Orphan)

2 16 4

Thornely, Mrs. L. A. (Baby Clinic)

5 0 0

Tayton, Miss E. M. (Refugees)

5 0 0

Tyndall, Mrs. A. H. (Refugee Camp, Beyrouth)

1 0 0

Titheridge, Mrs., per, from Williamstown Gospel Mission (Orphan)

12 0

Barlow, Sir Thomas

1 0 0

Burnham-on-Crouch Parish

5 0 0

Mansfield, Mrs. E. F. (Hostel)

10 0

Trench, Mrs., per (Miss Shamas)

5 0

THE FRIEND OF ARMENIA.

	<i>f</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	Brought forward	<i>f</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	Brought forward	<i>f</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Darling, Miss M. V.	369	8	9	Brought forward	509	6	11	Ives, Miss R.	656	3	10
Drury, Miss S. E.	5	0	0	Gunn, Miss M. A. S.	5	0	0	Isaacs, Mrs. A. C.	2	0	0
Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. J.	3	0	0	Gwatkin, Miss E. N.	1	0	0	"In Memory of Harry, John and George"	10	0	0
Drake, Miss A.	1	0	0	Gibbins, J., Esq.	5	0	0	"In Memory of Margaret"	10	0	0
Donlevy, Mrs. H. G.	5	0	0	Gordon, Mrs. C. B.	2	10	0	Ince, Miss	1	0	0
Davidson, W., Esq.	5	0	0	Godby, Miss	10	0	0	Irish, Miss L.	1	0	0
Dale, Miss I. W.	5	0	0	Goodbody, Miss L. R.	2	0	0	I. E. G. (Cheltenham)	2	0	0
Doyle, Mr. and Mrs. E.	6	0	0	Gault, J., Esq.	10	0	Innocent, Miss, and Vickrey, Miss	10	0	0	
Danby, Mr. G. N.	2	0	0	Grange Presbyterian Sabbath School, per Miss I. Nicholl	10	0	"In Memoriam"	10	0	0	
Dobie, Miss M. J.	5	0	0	Garabedian, Mrs. S.	2	0	0	"In Memory of Harry, John and George"	10	0	0
Diamond, Mr. A.	2	6	0	Graham, Miss E.	1	1	0	Invergill, U. F. Church Sabbath School, per Mr. T. Mathieson	10	0	0
Dunster, Miss	5	0	0	Gurney, Miss	2	0	0	Gillies, Mr. and Mrs. D.	1	10	0
Drury, Mr. and Mrs.	15	0	0	Gault, J., Esq.	5	0	0	"In Memory of M. E. T."	10	0	0
Dalzell Sunday School, per Miss L. C. Fussell	3	0	0	Godfrey, Miss	5	0	0	"In Memoriam"	10	0	0
de Garis, Mrs. S. L.	1	0	0	Gregg, Mrs. C., proceeds of Sales	1	14	0	"In Loving Memory"	10	0	0
Daubeny, Miss M. A.	1	0	0	Gilland, J., Esq.	5	0	Jessop, J. W., Esq.	3	3	0	
Day, Mrs. I. C.	10	0	0	Graham, J., Esq.	2	2	0	Johnson, Major A. W.	5	0	0
Denham, Mrs. F.	10	0	0	Hutchinson, M. S., Esq.	1	0	0	James, Miss E. M.	1	1	0
Davidson, Mrs. S. F.	2	0	0	Horton, Miss	1	0	0	Jones, Mrs. Booth	7	6	
Dadley, The Misses K. & V.	1	0	0	Hickson, Miss A. E.	1	0	0	Jacob, C. E., Esq.	10	0	0
de Bulmer, Mrs. F.	1	0	0	Hartnell, Mr. J.	2	6	J. L. C. A.	10	0		
Dunlop, Miss A. B.	1	0	0	Hayes, R. W., Esq.	10	0	Jackson, Miss	10	6		
Dykes, Miss N. B.	5	0	0	Herbert, The Rev. J.	5	0	Joyce, Miss J. W.	1	0		
Donaldson, Miss	5	0	0	Howlett, Mr. S. F.	5	0	Jones, Rev. T. Salusbury	2	6		
Davis, The Misses F. N. and J. A.	2	19	11	Hannah, Miss	5	0	Johnson, Miss Z.	1	0		
Edwards, Mrs.	10	6	0	Hall, Mrs. D.	5	0	Jessop, Mrs.	1	0		
Edmonds, Mr. J.	5	0	0	Hogarth, Miss L.	10	0	Knott, Rev. P. T.	5	0		
Elliott, Miss F. M.	5	0	0	Harvey, Miss E.	4	4	Kimber, Mrs. E.	1	0		
E. M. P.	5	0	0	Hibbard, Mrs. H. M.	2	0	Katchouny, F., Esq.	20	7	3	
English Churchman, Readers of	1	4	0	Hogg, Mrs. Graham	5	0	Kirk, Miss E. H.	1	0	0	
Ellis, Mrs. R.	1	0	0	Hillier, E. L., Esq.	1	1	Kennedy, W., Esq.	10	0		
Egan, Miss C.	5	0	0	Hobson, Miss L.	20	0	King, Travers W., Esq.	1	0		
Elliott, R., Esq.	5	5	0	Henderson, Mrs. J. H. F.	2	0	Kirkaldy, Miss C.	7	0		
Edmundson, Miss E.	2	0	0	Hollingworth, Mrs. S.	1	19	Kerr, Miss	10	0		
Elout, Miss	3	0	0	Hendry-Anderson, Mrs.	3	3	Keyworth, Miss C. P.	5	0		
Edge, Mrs.	1	10	0	Eastwood, Miss B.	10	0	Ker, Miss	10	0		
Edmonds, Rev. F. S. and Mrs.	10	0	0	Hayman, Miss	10	0	Knight, Mrs. J. W.	7	6		
E. B. P.	10	0	0	Huddleston, T. A., Esq.	10	0	Knight, Miss	10	0		
E. W.	5	0	0	Harding, Miss H. J.	2	6	Kingsnorth, Miss A.	5	0		
Evanson, Miss K.	25	0	0	Howorth, A. J., Esq.	10	0	Kember, Miss W. M.	1	0	0	
Eyre, Mrs. J.	3	0	0	Hooker, W., Esq.	10	0	Lee, Miss M. E.	1	0		
Edwards, Miss L.	5	0	0	H. N.	5	0	Leach, Mrs., per, Miss Mackay	2	6		
Ellison, Miss A.	5	0	0	Hooper, T. R., Esq.	2	2	Lyons, Mrs.	1	0	0	
Elliott, Miss H. T.	5	0	0	Hedger, G. A. W., Esq.	1	2	L. N.	5	0		
Earnshaw, Miss	1	5	0	Hickey, M. D., Esq.	2	0	Latimer, Miss, per :				
Fowler, Miss	10	0	0	Hildidge, E., Esq.	2	6	Mrs. Townshend	1	0	0	
Forbes, Mrs.	1	0	0	Hodgkin, Mrs. L. A.	5	5	Anon	1	0	0	
Friend, A.	1	0	0	Humphries, Miss E. H.	2	6	Friends	4	0		
Friend, A.	2	0	0	Hornidge, Miss F. C.	10	0					
Florrie and May	4	0	0	Hing, Miss M. C.	5	0	Lees, Miss N. F.	2	6		
Friend, A.	3	0	0	Hills, Mrs. E.	2	6	Lewis, Miss R.	10	0		
Francis, Mrs. E.	2	6	0	Howard, G. R., Esq.	6	2	Landon, Miss E.	3	0	0	
F. L. C.	10	0	6	Howard, Mrs. C. M.	2	6	Lees, Mrs. A. E.	10	0	0	
Francis, Miss E., collected by	2	15	0	Haywood, Miss E. K.	5	0	Life of Faith, Readers of the	1	0	0	
Francis, Mrs. E.	10	0	0	H. F. M. N.	1	0	Lons, Mrs.	2	6		
Falkner, C., Esq.	1	1	0	Hutchinson, Miss E. M.	2	0	Lynes, Mrs. R.	1	0	0	
Foxley, Rev. C.	4	0	0	Hutchison, Mrs. M. W.	1	0	Littleboy, Mrs.	5	0		
Fortune, Mrs. Catherine	5	0	0	Hellin, T., Esq.	5	0	Lemon, Miss D. A.	10	0		
Fogarty, Miss M.	5	0	0	Hitchcock, Mrs.	1	0	Lawrence, Miss E. K.	3	0	0	
Friend, A.	3	0	0	Hicks, Miss M. E.	10	0	Lowson, Miss	1	1	0	
Fleming, Dr. M. R.	2	0	0	Holt, Mrs. E.	1	0	Lockhart, Mrs. W.	1	0	0	
Forrest, J. T., Esq.	1	0	0	Harrison, Mrs. W.	5	6	Leadam, Miss	1	1	0	
Friend, Miss I. B.	5	0	0	Henwood, Miss A. L.	3	0	Lord, Mrs. R. H.	10	0		
Ferguson, Miss E. G., per	10	0	0	Hitchcock, Mrs. J. A.	5	0	Law, W. M., Esq.	3	3	0	
Fitzgerald, Mrs. R. S.	1	0	0	Hitchcock, Miss E. S.	5	0	Lefroy, Mrs.	1	0	0	
Field, Rev. C.	1	0	0	Hector, Rev. J., D.D.	5	0	L'Estrange, Miss, proceeds of Drawing-room Meeting ar-				
Fullerton, Mrs. M. E.	10	0	0	Heywood, Miss E.	1	0	ranged by	5	10	0	
Fort William Park Sabbath Schools, per Mr. W. A.				Heap, Miss T.	10	0	Pattison, J., Esq.	1	0	0	
Lawther				Howie, F. S., Esq.	10	0	Pratt, Miss E.	5	0	0	
Faith Mission, Edinburgh, per R. Mainwaring, Esq.	1	0	0	Harris, Mrs. M. A. E.	1	0	Pyman, Mrs. O. S.	1	0	0	
Forde, Mrs.	7	0	0	Hanbury, The Rev. W.	10	0	Pim, J., Esq.	5	0	0	
Friends (Anon)	1	1	0	Hope Mission Bible Class, per	10	0	Puttick, Mrs. E. S.	2	0	0	
G. V. U. S.	10	0	0	Hull—A Reader of the Presby- terian Messenger	1	0	Piesse, Miss N. E.	10	0	0	
Girling, Miss K.	2	6	0	Isaacs, Mrs. A. C.	1	1	Pearson, Mrs. E. M.	4	0	0	
Guyer, H. C., Esq., O.B.E., per, from Indian Congregation	2	0	0	Heaton, Mrs.	10	6	Parlow, Miss	2	0	0	

Carried forward 776 9 4

	<i>f</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	Brought forward	<i>f</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	Brought forward	<i>f</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Mills, Mrs.	776	9	4	Brought forward	776	9	4	Pae, Mr. and Miss	980	7	6
Maynard, G. P. H., Esq.	10	0	0	Proudlock, Mr. A.	20	0	0	Parry, Dr. and Mrs. H.	10	0	0
Maxey, Miss A., and Dickinson, Miss E.	1	0	0	Purchas, The Misses	10	0	0	Pollock, Miss, collected by:			
Maturin, Deaconess	5	0	0	Mr. Gilbert	1	0	0	Mr. Hyndman	10	0	0
Meek, Miss C. B.	5	0	0	Mr. MacDermott	10	0	0	Marrin, Mrs.	1	0	0
Mundell, J., Esq.	10	0	0	Miss Wilson	10	0	0	M. A. S.	3	0	0
Matthews, Mrs. M.	10	0	0	Mr. W. T. Pollock	10	0	0	Muir, R. Neilson, Esq.	2	0	0
Meyer, Mrs., per	1	0	0	Miss Pollock	10	0	0	Maling, Miss A. E.	1	0</td	

THE FRIEND OF ARMENIA.

	£ s. d.
Brought forward 1,373	7 5
Taylor, Rev. H.	10 0
Trench, Mrs., per. proceeds of:	
Drawing-room Meeting	16 11 6
Meeting, Mariners' Church	12 4 0
	<hr/> 28 15 6
Unthank, Mrs. M.	2 6
Urry, Mrs. G. M.	10 0
Valentine, Mrs., Collected by	17 0
Vaughan-Barber, Miss	1 0 0
van Westdorf, E. Prins, Esq.	4 18 9
Williams, Mrs. Guest	5 0
Weston, Miss E.	1 0 0
Wills, Miss O.	1 1 0
Wood, Rev. C. T.	1 1 0
Wilson, Miss E. C.	1 5
Wigan, Miss A. M.	2 0 0
Willows, H. N., Esq.	2 0 0
Ward, Mrs. A.	5 0
Windsor, Rev. W.	2 0 10
Willimott, Mrs.	1 0 0
Withey, Mr. J. H.	2 6
West, Mrs. C.	1 0 0
Worrall, Mrs.	1 0 0
Woods, Mrs. F. S.	1 0 0
Wilson, Miss	10 0
Wright, Miss	5 0
Wigham, L., Esq.	1 0 0

	£ s. d.
Brought forward 1,426	16 6
Waddell, Miss M.	15 0
Wilcox, Miss	10 0
Walker, Mrs. R.	5 0 0
Wood, Miss	1 0 0
Whittaker, Miss	3 3 0
W. A. E.	5 0
Welbank, Mrs. A.	5 0
Welbank, J. H., Esq.	5 0
Wordsworth, G. Esq.	10 0
Wilson, Miss, and Miller, Miss	2 0 0
Wren, Miss H.	3 0 0
Wood, Miss M.	10 0
Warden, Miss	5 0
Whittaker, Miss	1 0
Wilson, Miss	2 6
Woolven, W. H., Esq.	1 1 0
Withers, Mrs.	2 0 0
Walker, Mrs. E.	1 0 0
Walker, Mrs. M. P.	10 0
Wallis, Miss E. E.	1 0 0
Walker, Mrs. F.	1 0 0
Wrixon, Mrs. E.	2 6
Wright, H., Esq.	5 0
Welch, Miss F. M., Collected by	5 0
Wells, Mrs. W.	10 0
Wootton, Misses R. and J.	5 0
Watson, Hugh, Esq.	5 0 0
Wallace, J. A. A., Esq., per	1 13 5
Windsor, Rev. W.	5 2 0

	£ s. d.
Brought forward 1,468	16 11
Wood, Mrs. Halsey	1 0 0
Working Man, A	2 0
Woodall, Miss S. Llewellyn	1 0 0
Welch, Miss A. A.	5 0
Withers, Mrs.	10 0
Weston, Miss H.	10 0
Williams, Mrs. E. S.	1 0 0
Watson, Miss and Friend	1 0 0
Workman, An English	2 6
Walton, Miss E.	10 0
Williams, Mrs.	10 0
Woods, Miss	10 0
Young, D., Esq.	1 1 0
Y.W.C.A., Alloa, per Miss A. C. Boe	3 0 0
Y.M.C.A. Meeting, Belfast, pro- ceeds of Collection, per H. Ireland, Esq.	16 6 2
Y.M.C.A. Meeting, Dublin, pro- ceeds of Collection, per Capt. R. Wallis	13 1 8
Wallis, Miss E. E.	1 0 0
Walker, Mrs. F.	1 0 0
Young Women's Christian In- stitute, per Miss M. J. Dodd	1 0 0
Young, Miss I. F.	1 0 0
Young, A. C., Esq.	2 0 0

Total £1,513 5 3

Bequest Form.—I bequeath to "The Friends of Armenia Society," 47, Victoria Street, Westminster, London, S.W.1., the sum of £..... free of duty, to be applicable for the general purposes of the Society, and I declare that the receipt of the Treasurer or other proper Officer for the time being of the Society shall be a good discharge for the same.

£3 well spent.

Our Evangelist at Aleppo, writes that the cost of living is double what it was last year, and says the Gregorian Priest is the first to feel it, since he would receive only from the "overflow of the purse."

Thus the £3 sent him for Gregorian Priests has greatly cheered his heart as well as that of the recipients.

£1 he is giving to the Priest of Der-el-Zor, who is a simple, good-hearted, uneducated but devoted worker;

£1 will cheer the Priest of Antioch, who is one of the most spiritually minded of the Gregorian Church;

£1 will be as a draught of water to a Priest at Aleppo, who wanders in his old ragged uniform without any stipend.

Industrial Sub-Committee:

Miss D. M. Redgrave, *Chairman*.

Miss Lord Mrs. Patterson

Mrs. Storey Miss im Thurn

Capt. G. F. Gracey, *Sec.*



STALL AT THE FESTIVAL OF YOUTH. One of the Industrial Committee in charge. Crystal Palace, June 2nd, 1928, where 26 Nations were represented.

THE FRIEND OF ARMENIA.

Industrial Branch.**Its Work and Plans for 1928.**

In the last number of our Magazine we wrote a little about the work of the Industrial Branch, its important part in the general activities of the Society and the sources from which we obtained our supply of goods, now we want you to know how we dispose of our supplies. First and foremost, we have our Depot at 47, Victoria Street, Westminster, S.W.1. Here our faithful friend and helper, Miss Thompson, with many years of experience to guide her, sorts out the goods and sends off parcels on approval to all parts of England. Packages are sent to any customer in Great Britain who applies, giving references, and a very real link is formed with many unseen friends, who realize that Miss Thompson takes a keen interest in their taste and wishes and seldom forgets their particular choice in colours or design. It is no unskilled task this of choosing goods to win the approval of some unknown well-wisher whose order may be clear in her own mind but not quite so detailed in the letter of instruction; but, if it is a lady who has written before, no doubts trouble our representative, her wonderful memory recalls just the things that pleased last time. Quickly drawers are opened, bales untied—for this one only native materials must be sent; that one likes fine drawn thread on Irish linen; another always wants rich colours typical of Armenia's ancient skill.

During the war we often had great difficulty in getting standard goods, but now things are coming in true to pattern and colour. Friends will be glad to hear we again have native cloth (Alaja), by the yard in grey, pink and two shades of blue. This is about 40 in. wide, and is unrivalled for summer dresses and hard wear, jumpers, etc. We have ordered other colours, they will be in hand soon, and a fine selection of Bez is on its way. This is a native cloth of heavy weight, a good width, 3/- a yard, and almost indestructible wear. Curtains made of this material (which we have not been able to obtain for some years), will defy sun and weather, and keep out cold draughts, while still retaining a summery look. Write for patterns and think how nice your bedrooms will look with curtains, beds, etc., all covered with such clean, strong stuff. Some of our needle-women in Aleppo are sending table cloths and cushion covers, done in white on blue with a tiny over-stitch of blue which is most striking. They are not expensive and we can recommend them for garden use. Will you let us send you some, or better still, will you come and see our stock. Miss Thompson likes sending off parcels, but there is a great happiness for her in seeing her customers face to face, not to worry them to buy but for the pleasure of showing all her treasures. Any friends are welcome in her crowded little room, where perhaps people are at first disappointed, for we can make no display. London smuts seem to love to mar the brilliant colours and delicate fabrics, so everything is packed away, but let Miss Thompson open her long drawers and quickly the table is loaded with things which you cannot fail to admire. If you need nothing, still we are glad to welcome you for your friendship and admiration helps to lighten days that are sometimes monotonous; a word of cheer, a sensible suggestion, a hint of some possible improvement, a sign of interest; how much encouragement you may give by seeking out

that little room, set high above London's busy street. Most of our friends know all about our Depot, but of course, to many supporters all over the British Isles, a visit to London is impossible, so we try to have stalls at exhibitions in different parts of the country. This year we have quite a number of fixtures made. I will give a list and will you tell any friends you have in those places to make every effort to see our work. On June 2nd, for one day, we shall be at the Crystal Palace, Sydenham. To all who go to Keswick our needlework will be found at the same stall as we had last year. From July 14th to July 21st Miss Thompson will be in attendance, glad to receive orders and sell some of her abundant supply of things.

On October 16th to October 20th we have engaged a stall at the Surrey Handicrafts Exhibition, Public Hall, Croydon. This will be under the care of Mrs. Patterson, sister-in-law of our honorary worker in Beyrouth.

On October 22nd to October 26th we shall be at the Annual Arts and Crafts Exhibition, St. Barnabas Hall, Lodge Road, Southampton. Here we have many true friends, we know they will come to our support, but we trust they will bring other friends with them to see our exhibits.

On November 30th and December 1st our energetic Committee has reserved a stall at the Arts and Crafts Exhibition, at Arcadie, Church End, Finchley, N.3. This is to give our friends of North London an opportunity to buy artistic and original Christmas presents. We have not visited this area for some time, so please help us to become widely known there. A personal introduction makes such a happy beginning in a new district. If you send your friends we will undertake to find them many dainty offerings to give at the festive season which will then be in everyone's mind. Please remember us in your prayers for we are not out for financial gain, our efforts to sell goods are to enable us to give more employment to those to whom it means new life, new hope and new courage to worship God. While hoping for blessings on our future efforts we must not fail to give thanks for two very successful sales which have already been held. On April 30th your Secretaries had a pleasant opportunity for meeting friends at Brighton, where Miss Newnham (who has spent so many years in Turkey), lent her valuable aid in selling a fine collection of our things. Miss Newnham has been living for some time now in this Sussex town, and has not failed to keep the Armenian cause before the notice of her fellow townsmen. To her we owe the tasteful arrangement of our stall, and she with several friends were active in trying to suit all who came to buy. Perhaps the happiest sale of the year is that which we hold on the afternoon of our Annual Meeting. Here friends rally round our stall; many requests are made for popular lines which have been tried and proved in the past. This year we had a busy afternoon, but owing to the aid of our new members of the Industrial Committee there were many helpers. Goods and money quickly changed hands, and at the end of the day we found we had made a record sale.

So we try to bring the labours of a gifted people before the notice of the public, and we know you will do your part to see that our work is not in vain.

D. M. REDGRAVE,
Chairman of Industrial Committee.

THE FRIENDS OF ARMENIA

INDUSTRIAL DEPOT:

No. 47, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1.

HOURS 10—5.

SATURDAY 10 TILL 1 P.M.

INSPECTION INVITED.

ALL GOODS MADE BY ARMENIAN REFUGEES
AND ORPHANS AND SOLD FOR THEIR BENEFIT.

Parcels sent on appro. in Great Britain if references are given.

PRICE LIST.

Armenian Handkerchiefs a Speciality.



Three Busy Sisters.

Babies' White Silk Shoes, per pair, 3/6

Babies' White Silk Bibs, 3/6

Children's Overalls (Native Material), from 3/6

Coloured Embroidered (Native Material) Table Covers, from 10/6

Coloured Embroidered (Native Material) Sideboard Cloths and Runners, from 8/6



ARMENIAN HANDKERCHIEFS
A SPECIALITY. 1/6 each.

Coloured Embroidered (Native Material) Cushion Covers, from 5/-

Embroidered Modesty Fronts, from 4/-

Hand-woven Native Material, various colours and white. 40 inches wide, 2/6 per yd.
48 inches wide, 3/- per yd.

Hand-woven Native Tray Cloths, drawn thread or embroidered, from 4/-

Hand-woven Native Afternoon Tea Cloths, drawn thread or embroidered, from 12/-

Hand-woven White (Native Material) Runners, from 8/-

Hand-woven White Native Material, 40 inches wide, 3/- per yard.

Irish Linen Afternoon Tea Cloths, drawn work, from 23/-

Irish Linen Tray Cloths, from 7/-

Lace-edged Linen Handkerchiefs, from 1/6 each

Lace Round Table Centres, from 17/6

Lace Medallions, from 2/6 per dozen

Lace, from 8d. per yard

Children's Overalls, 3/6

Ladies' Aprons and Overalls (Native Material), from 6/-

Native Material D'oyleys

Needle Lace D'oyleys, from 1/6 each

Persian Print (Knitting Bags), from 1/6

Native Material Nightdress Cases, from 4/-

Linen ditto, with Comb Bag, 17/6 per set.

All orders for Armenian Needlework should be addressed:

Capt. G. F. GRACEY, D.S.O., Gen. Sec., "FRIENDS OF ARMENIA"

47, VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER, S.W.1.

Cheques made payable to The Friends of Armenia and crossed Westminster Bank.